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ALBANY.

Passage of the Cross-Town Railroad Bill—A Dull Day in Both Houses—Defeat of the Gas Bill.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 19, 1873.

After the Tweed storm of yesterday the proceedings of to-day could not be otherwise than dull. Assembly and Senate were equally quiet, the calmness of the latter body being only ruffled with a slight wrangling on canal matters, and the passage of the "Carey Cross-town" Road bill disturbing the otherwise smooth current of business in the House. This railroad bill was frequently referred to while on its way through the Senate, where it was introduced. Whatever excitement attended its passage this morning was due entirely to rumors that a clique had been formed to defeat the bill, under the lead of a railroad lobbyist as well known as the promoter of the bill himself. If any measure has the air of the lobby about it, its progress is sure to be regarded with much interest; so when the bill came up for third reading this morning, its opponents and friends mustered in full force and prepared. There was an opposition to the bill, however, which had not its origin in any work of a possible lobby. Mr. Opdyke pointed out that the company were to pay to the city for their franchise three per cent. of the gross "proceeds." Now "proceeds" might mean receipts and it might not, and it looked as if it did not when the friends of the bill voted down an amendment which Mr. Opdyke proposed to change the word to "receipts." Mr. Patterson made a strong speech against the bill, showing how every guard which had been attempted to be put into the bill to protect the interests of the public had been steadily voted down in Committee of the Whole; that the Common Council protested against the passage of the bill, and now it was allowed to go with this ambiguous word "proceeds" in it, the promoters of the bill refusing to allow it to be changed. He moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. This was voted down. Mr. Husted had helped the bill forward, but he now took the lost amendment in hand and speedily changed the aspect of affairs. He was in favor of the passage of the bill, but it must be with Mr. Opdyke's amendment. With that mixture of dash and tact which distinguishes the parliamentary tactics of the Westchester gentleman, he brought the bill into such shape that he could ask unanimous consent to make the very amendment which had been voted down not ten minutes before. Some indiscreet individual objected, but speedily repented his folly. Mr. Husted moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to make the amendment and report at once, and on this he moved the previous question. The opposition were evidently now thoroughly frightened at the attitude of Mr. Husted, who had hitherto proved their best friend, so they allowed him to do as he pleased, and the bill was recommitted, reported back with the amendment, and put on its passage in less than five minutes. The vote was taken very deliberately, the House keeping very quiet. Mr. Opdyke voted in the negative, explaining that he did so because the municipal authorities were opposed to the bill. Mr. Patterson gave the same reasons for a like vote. The vote was announced as yeas 61, nays 24, every member from New-York who was present voting in the negative, except Mr. Pell and Mr. Cook. So the bill was passed, and the House affirms the principle that no street-railroad franchise shall be granted without the City being paid for it.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

A large portion of the special legislation which annually burdens the Legislature arises from the defective state of the general law relating to the incorporation of manufacturing companies. As this now stands, its operation is so restricted that an average of fifty or sixty companies apply every year for special acts of incorporation. To avoid this, Mr. Opdyke introduced a bill to extend the operation of the law, which passed its third reading this morning. It empowers any nine or more persons to associate themselves and become incorporated for the transaction of any lawful business, by acknowledging before some officer competent to take the acknowledgment of deeds a certificate stating the name of the company, the object for which it is created, amount of capital stock, number of shares, and other specified information. The certificate is then to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and a duplicate in the County Clerk's office. Banking, insurance, express, and railroad companies are excepted from the operation of the act. When this bill becomes a law, an important step will have been made toward reducing the sum of special legislation.

THE GAS BILL.

The bill to regulate the quality and price of illuminating gas was lost on its third reading this morning. The rock on which it split was the constitutional difficulty about the appointment of an inspector of gas. Reference was made to this question when a nearly similar bill was before the Senate some time ago. The bill, however, would have passed had not Mr. Opdyke, excusing himself from voting, pointed out the objection to the bill, which he thought was fatal to it. He suggested that it might be amended, and Mr. Norton thought that the amendment should be so worded as to bring the companies under the operation of the Health laws, which would give the needed authority over them. These observations caused the "stampede" which sometimes occurs, every member jumping up to change his vote to the negative. The bill was therefore lost.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Much amusement was created in the Assembly this morning, when the Civil Rights bill was on its passage, by the Democratic leader, Mr. Jacobs, voting in the affirmative. The laugh which this vote raised aroused the gentleman to inquire what bill he had voted for. As usual when the third reading of bills is on, there was much noise and confusion in the House, and Mr. Jacobs did not stand alone in his ignorance of the measure he had mechanically recorded himself in favor of. The Clerk stated the title of the bill. "Is it to give the colored people their civil rights?" repeated Mr. Jacobs. "Then I am in the affirmative, of course," but added, *sotto voce*, "It's no use doing anything else." This bill, though one which the Democrats are fond of calling "radical," and fighting as if it threatened annihilation to their party, attracted no more attention than if it had been a charter for some out-of-the-way village.

CLOSING STREETS.

Senator Tiemann has introduced a bill for the purpose of affording a remedy to persons whose property has been taken for opening streets. It provides that the Board of Assessors of the City, upon the written application of the owner of any land or buildings damaged by the closing of any street or avenue, shall make an estimate of such damages, and a written award thereof. The board, within ten days after its completion, shall file such award in the office of the Controller, who is directed to pay the claim within four months after the filing of the award. City bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, may be issued from time to time, as needed, to pay the awards made under the provisions of the bill.

ABOLISHING THE OFFICE OF QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

Senator Allen introduced a bill to-day providing that all the duties and powers vested in the Commissioners of Quarantine by existing laws shall be transferred to the Controller, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Treasurer, who shall each be entitled to the same compensation for performing said duties as now paid to the Commissioners of Quarantine. Any person feeling aggrieved by any decision of the Health Officer of the Port may appeal to the Board of Health of the City of New-York, which board shall, by general regulations, prescribe the manner in which appeals shall be heard by them. From the day of the passage of the proposed act the Health Officer shall, out of the fees received by him pursuant to law, pay all the salaries and wages of his deputies and the several employés of the quarantine establishment, and also the current expenses of running quarantine steam-boats, burying the dead, or any other purpose connected with the administration or construction of quarantine.

EVENING SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Hendee continued to stir up much trouble in the Assembly this evening on the adverse report of the Insurance Committee on his bill. With this adverse report, which was agreed to, the committee reported favorably a general insurance bill, which put in a little better English, as Mr. Jacobs expressed it, "the chief points of Mr. Hendee's bill." It embodied the Massachusetts non-forfeiture law and several provisions contained in other bills which were before the committee, but Mr. Hendee either did not know this, or was not satisfied with it. He moved a reconsideration of the vote, and denounced the conduct of the committee in language so intemperate that Mr. Husted called him to order. He was particularly severe on Mr. Tobey, chairman of the Insurance Committee, accusing him of acting in bad faith, and of intentional misrepresentation. Mr. Tobey replied briefly, and with rare good temper; but he denied none the less pointedly the accusations of Mr. Hendee, and it was evident that the House sympathised with him. Other members of the committee carried on the debate, and Mr. Jacobs administered to Mr. Hendee an oratorical castigation of extreme severity. It carried the house. The committee was sustained, and the motion to reconsider was voted down by 58 to 32. Members of the Insurance Committee did not vote.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.

The Assembly Committee on Cities have reported the Seventh Regiment Armory bill, amended so as to leave the Common Council power to fix on a site for the armory within three months; if they refuse the Reservoir-square site, then some other shall be indicated, not below Twenty-third-street.

THE CHARTER.

Senator Woodin stated, at a late hour to-night, that the committee were still at work on the charter; that many methods had been suggested to remove the difficulty, but on no one of them could the committee agree, and by no possibility could the charter be reported to-morrow morning. Some change may yet take place, but it is not probable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Canal Board to-day made the following appointments of Collectors:

At Palmyra, John W. Corning, re-appointed; Montezuma, William Thorn, re-appointed; New-York, William A. Robertson.

The Tweed Investigating Committee has retained John E. Harrison as counsel. They will meet in New-York City next Friday.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, as State Commissioner of Public Charities.

Hon. William H. Tefft was sworn in this morning as member from the First District of Washington County; succeeding the late Eleazer Jones, who died about a month ago.

In the letter of yesterday, Senator Winslow is spoken of as having made a speech against Mr. Johnson's motion to enlarge the Tweed Investigating Committee, "so pointed and able as to evoke praise from those who opposed him." This is true, except that it was Senator Woodin who made the address.

Boston, Hartford and Erie Litigation—Injunction Against the Berdell Trustees Denied.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, March 19.—The decision of Judge Shepley, in the United States Court to-day, being a denial of the motion for injunction prayed for by the Erie Railway Company against the trustees under the Berdell mortgage of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, to prevent the foreclosure of the mortgage, and the equity of redemption having expired, the trustees issue a call in the morning papers for a meeting of the bondholders on Thursday, the 17th of April, in this city, to form a new corporation and take measures to raise money on a new mortgage, or some other process, for the immediate completion of the road. The bondholders are entitled to one share of stock for every bond. The Berdell bonds are 20,000 of $1,000 each. The decision as given was not unexpected by the complainants. The main question of the suit, that of a lien claimed by the Erie Road against the Berdell bondholders, is not affected by this decision; accordingly the claim will be pressed. If the new corporation is formed, the suit will be carried against it. It is not regarded that the Erie has lost anything but time by the decision.

Melancholy Case of Suicide—Pride and Poverty the Cause.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Orange County, N. Y., March 19.—Miss Hattie Clayton, aged about twenty years, daughter of a widow in somewhat reduced circumstances in this village, was found nearly dead, in her room, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She was of a very melancholy disposition, and, as she stated in a note left by her, because she could not readily find employment, and was too proud to do house-work, she determined to end her life by taking laudanum. Mrs. Clayton was absent for a few days, visiting her other daughter, a few miles from the village, leaving Hattie alone in the house. When discovered she was unconscious, and she expired a short time afterward.

The Charter of Newport, R. I., Undergoing Modification.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 19.—The change of the city charter was voted for to-day, and much speculation as to the result was manifested by the State as well as by the community. The amendment, as voted for, provides for the election of school committee and superintendent, city marshal, street commissioner, and city treasurer by the people, and not by the City Council, as heretofore. Many of the most influential citizens look upon the result as detrimental to the community in regard to the educational interests, especially by electing the committee and superintendent by the people.

Massachusetts Legislature—The Resolutions of Censure on Mr. Sumner.

BOSTON, Mass., March 19.—In the House of Representatives, this afternoon, the report of the Committee on Federal Relations on the matter of expunging from the journals of the Legislature the resolutions of censure on Senator Charles Sumner, passed at the extra session, came up, and, after a brief discussion, the time assigned for taking the vote arrived, when the House refused to substitute the resolve rescinding and annuling the resolve of the last Legislature, which was offered by the minority of the Committee on Federal Relations, by 49 yeas to 167 nays. The other substitutes, offered during the ten days' debate on the subject, were all rejected, as was a motion to indefinitely postpone the matter. The latter, by a vote of 22 to 130, and the report of the committee, giving leave to withdraw to the petitioners for the rescinding of the resolves, was then adopted. The report will come up in the Senate in a day or two.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Railroad Fight—A Defeat for the Pennsylvania Central.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, March 19.—The bill to incorporate the New-Jersey Railroad Company received its quietus in the House to-day. The Corporation Committee, to whom it had been referred, and who had announced their opinion that it was improperly before the House, this morning reported it adversely, and a motion being made to concur in the report, a long and violent debate ensued, occupying nearly an hour and a half. It was obvious, from the start, that the opponents of the bill had "fixed" things to their liking, but their triumph was more decisive than was anticipated. Before the vote was taken a call of the House was ordered, when 58 members were found to be present—two, it is alleged, having been spirited away by the enemies of the bill. The roll being called, 32 members voted to concur in the adverse report and 26 against it. A motion to reconsider was at once made, and after some sparring, was lost—24 to 34—so that the bill is dead for the session. This bill, it will be remembered, was introduced in the Senate in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central, and passed that body by a vote of 11 to 10, the same precisely as that by which the bill of the National Air Line Company was defeated. The bill to incorporate the Hudson and Delaware Railroad, which is practically the Air Line scheme revived, and which passed the House last week, will now probably be sent to the Senate, and a desperate effort made to secure its passage, but as the General law will no doubt be passed to-morrow, it is not likely that any special charter will be granted. The net result of all the contests of the Winter, therefore, will be this—that neither the Pennsylvania Central nor the Air Line Company will secure any legislation favorable to their interests—the former, however, succeeding in defeating all hostile schemes, and thus having the balance of advantages, unless their opponents should organize under the General law, and so secure the route across the State which they so much covet, but have failed to secure by direct enactment.

In the Senate, to-day, a bill making an appropriation of $40,000 for certain additions to the State House was laid over, pending the consideration of the bill for the removal of the Capital to Elizabeth. It is not probable that the Senate will pass, in its present shape, the House bill relative to the taxation of railway property in Jersey City, some of its provisions being regarded as conflicting with certain irrepealable statutes on this subject.

Gov. Parker to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations of persons to take the acknowledgment and proof of deeds: In New-York—Peter S. Golden, Mortimer Smith, Frederick B. Swift, Jacob R. Telfair, Christian W. C. Dreher, Hiram C. White, Marvin J. Merchant, John M. Knapp; in Massachusetts—Richard Goodman.

The Senate to-day passed the bills appropriating $35,000 for the State Industrial School for Girls; authorizing the Newark Aqueduct Board to borrow $500,000, and empowering the State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to appoint special agents in the several counties.

The Senate rejected, almost unanimously, a bill to incorporate an express company, in which the name of a certain "Professor" of journalism appeared as a corporator.

The House has passed the Senate bill making women eligible to election as school trustees.

Mr. Isaiah Hutton, one of the late Police Commissioners of Jersey City who were convicted of "conspiracy" in advancing the pay of certain Police Captains, has just been pardoned by the Court of Pardons. A pardon was granted also to Mr. Garret Vreeland, who was convicted, with a member of the Board of Public Works, of defrauding the city in certain purchases of real estate.

There is great rejoicing here to-night over the defeat of the New-Jersey Railway bill in the House. The friends of the air-line project are parading the streets with a band of music and serenading the Senators and others who have been conspicuous in favoring a new through line and opposing the Pennsylvania Central. Speeches of congratulation have been made by several of the persons thus complimented. There is no doubt that the general Railroad bill will pass the Senate this morning by nearly a unanimous vote.

Messrs. Worthington, Morrow, Carse, Hill, and Schultz have been appointed as the special committee in the House to investigate the rumors of corruption in connection with railway and other matters.

MARYLAND.

Pistol Practice at Annapolis—Nobody Hurt.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 19.—Last night, Jno. Mullavell assaulted and injured Mrs. Lannan, proprietor of the United States Hotel. This morning, she was on her way to a magistrate's office, when she met Mullavell, who, when about fifteen or twenty feet from her, probably thinking she was going to attack him, turned and fired upon her. Mrs. Lannan returned the fire promptly. Neither was hurt, and both retreated rapidly. Mullavell was subsequently put under $5,000 bail to appear at court, and $2,000 security to keep the peace.

FIRES.

The Damage to the St. James Hotel in Montreal—The Injured.

MONTREAL, Ontario, March 19.—Reports from the general hospital give the following information concerning the condition of the victims of the fire, yesterday morning, at the St. James Hotel: J. E. Thomas, of the Ontario Bank of Montreal, is suffering from broken ribs and other injuries caused by a fall from a fourth-story window. Harry Belcher, commercial traveler for Messrs. Neild & Co., is badly injured about the head. He attempted to escape by a stairway, but, being baffled in this, he rushed for the roof, and, again being baffled, entered a chamber and made a desperate attempt at escape by tying together six sheets, and commencing the perilous descent from the fourth story, but when suspended in mid-air the sheets broke their connection and he fell to the earth. The unfortunate gentleman lies in a very precarious condition. Another victim, Mary Brennan, was brought to the hospital dead, death no doubt being caused by suffocation. Hildich, the unfortunate clerk who fell from a window, sank gradually after being removed to the hospital, and died at 11 o'clock. The building, furniture, &c., were valued at $75,000. The losses are computed at $20,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 19.—The fire at Centreville, Ohio, yesterday, destroyed the principal part of the town, including stores, shops, and dwellings. Among them were the store of Lloyd & Thomas, the drug-store of Dr. Jenkins, and the dwelling of Thomas Evans. The loss is estimated at $35,000.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 19.—A fire broke out in the Delaware House at 1 P. M. to-day. Loss about $10,000 by fire and water; insured.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—James E. Cuthbert's bakery, on Lumber-street, was burned to-day. The loss is $5,000; covered by insurance.

Death of Mrs. Reverdy Johnson.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 19.—Mary M., wife of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, died this morning in the seventieth year of her age. She was the daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie, of Maryland.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Conkling's Great Argument in the Caldwell Case—The Postmaster-General—The Baltimore Collector.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mr. Conkling's speech to-day was listened to with great attention and by a full Senate. The interest did not flag, though he spoke three hours, and did not conclude. No one doubted Mr. Conkling would make one of his greatest speeches on this occasion, and the expectations in this regard were fully met. It was not a speech in defense of Mr. Caldwell, it was not an analysis of the evidence, or in any sense a special plea having Caldwell's acquittal for an object. It did not consider the proposition to expel, nor any proposition except that pending, which is, in substance, a declaration that the election is void. There were some indications in things that he said that where the question of expulsion came up he would also oppose that on the ground that the law and evidence would not justify the exercise of such a power. Mr. Conkling, after a brief and eloquent exordium, plunged directly into a discussion of the questions involved in the committee's resolution, and their report, on which it is based. He first discussed the power conferred on the Senate by the Constitution in that clause which says that each House shall be the judge of the election, the qualifications, and the returns of its members. He pointed out that this language did nothing more than to designate where should reside this power. It withdraws from the judicial department a certain portion of the judicial power, and reposes it, in the case of Senators, with the Senate. If the power had been left with the Supreme Court it would have been in no respect a different power, hence he concluded that in using this power the Senate must judge as the court would judge. The Senate must judge under the law as the law is at the time when the judgment is given. He then made some very just remarks upon the great care which should be exercised, since in these cases the Senate is a court of last resort, and its decisions cannot be reviewed nor its mistakes corrected. No violence should be done to rules of evidence nor established principles of law. Having established the point that the Senate should judge as a court would judge, Mr. Conkling took up the sequent question of how the court would judge. He first pointed out the methods of a court in judging of the validity of a statute. The court may inquire whether the enacting body was a Legislature; whether the statute was legally passed; whether a quorum were present; was there fraud in the count of the votes or in the enrollment; was the passage of the act controlled by violence; was it passed under intimidation or duress; was it duly signed and certified; into all these things the court can inquire concerning a statute, but the court cannot set aside and absolve a statute because of the motives of the units which made up the legislative body. You may deal with the statute, repeal it, see if it lacks any quality essential to its validity, punish every corrupt author of it, but you cannot ignore nor deny its existence. Why? Because it is the act of a competent body. The Senate could go just as far and no further under the power given it by the Constitution, in judging of the election of Senators. Mr. Conkling looked for another analogy for the guidance of the Senate on this point in the action of the States in ratifying an amendment to the Constitution. If just three-fourths of the States, and no more, had ratified an amendment, and it were proved that votes had been procured for the ratification in one of the States by bribery, that would not be held by the Court to void the ratification. The Court would not undertake to examine the motives of the individuals who had voted for it. The Court would not set aside a pardon because it had been obtained by bribery, though it would be set aside if obtained by fraud. If the officer who issued the pardon intended to issue it, no matter what his motive was, if he had the requisite power, it was what he intended it to be, and could not be set aside, and his motive in issuing it would not make it void. Mr. Conkling drew a very refined but clear distinction between the effect of fraud and the effect of bribery. In case any act is procured by fraud, the assent is wanting and the act is not done. But where the assent and intention are present, though the impelling motive be a corrupt one, the act is done. There were three remedies. The State has the power to punish every actor in a transaction of bribery. Congress may enact a statute under which every man who offers a bribe for a seat in the Senate may be punished; or the Senate may expel, if the facts bring the case within its jurisdiction. Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, asked whether, under existing law, the Senate could rid itself of a member whose seat was proved to have been procured for him by bribery, though he himself had no connection with the bribing transaction, and was actually out of the country during the canvass and at the time of the election. The answer was long and argumentative, the conclusion being that, under existing law, the seat could not be vacated. Mr. Conkling will continue his speech to-morrow, and will probably occupy still considerable time. There are various opinions as to what the end will be. It must be confessed that the chances of Caldwell's expulsion are by no means certain. Some predict a majority in his favor on every proposition against him.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Postmaster-General Creswell returned to-day, and was sworn into office at the White House this morning. Assistant Secretary Sawyer did not receive the official notice of his confirmation to-day, and will not, therefore, assume his official duties until to-morrow or Friday.

THE BALTIMORE COLLECTORSHIP.

The President was greatly beset with visitors to-day, and between 12 and 1 o'clock he walked over to the Treasury and had a half hour of private talk with Judge Richardson. The fight over the Baltimore Collectorship goes on with unabated vigor. The census of that city, if taken to-day, would show a large decrease of population, on account of so many absent in this city. The contest would seem to be promoted by the railroad companies, in order to increase their passenger receipts. To-day the delegations swarmed in the White House so thick as to almost stop ingress or egress. The President happened to decide upon a man, Washington Booth, Esq., who hadn't asked for the place, and the friends of John L. Thomas, the present Collector, have turned out en masse to convince the President that he is wrong. They are having a good time of it.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MINISTER TO CHINA.

It is again reported that Mr. Frederick F. Low has resigned his position as Minister to China. It is known that at Mr. Low's request leave of absence was sent him a few weeks ago, which fact is supposed to have given rise to the report.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

The President has decided to commute the sentence of O'Brien, who was convicted of the murder of Cunningham in August last, to imprisonment for life. The official papers have not yet been received at the Department of Justice, but will be made out in a day or two. It is understood the commutation of O'Brien's sentence is made upon petition of Gen. Butler and other prominent persons, and upon representations made by Chief-Justice Carter, of the Supreme Court of this District. Gen. Butler recently made an argument for a new trial in O'Brien's case before the court in banc, the motion for which was, however, overruled, Judge Carter dissenting.

LAND CLAIM DECISION.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day decided the case of the North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company against Francis Blaine, agricultural claimant, and John Watts, mineral claimant, for 1,535 acres of land in Nevada County, California, comprising valuable deep blue gravel lodes, to reach which the company have expended, in constructing tunnels and other works, about $1,000,000. The Commissioner affirms the decision of the Sacramento Land Office, that the lands are mineral, and also rejects the adverse mineral claim of Watts. No appeal has yet been taken in the Big Meadows Swamp Land case, but it is understood that the case will be appealed by Attorney Johnson this week.

THE INCREASED SALARIES.

The Secretary of the Senate, Mr. Gorham, today received a letter from ex-Senator Corbett, of Oregon, requesting him to send the extra compensation due him (Corbett) as member of the Forty-second Congress to the President of the United States, ex-officio President of the Washington Monument Association, as a donation to the funds of the Association. The amount namely, $130 40, was accordingly sent to President Grant this afternoon. The mileage to which Senator Corbett was entitled during the Forty-second Congress under the old law, but which is cut off under the new provision for payment of salaries, amounted to $4,869 60, which, deducted from $5,000 so-called extra compensation, leaves the foregoing balance.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

The artisans and scientific men, in all numbering fifteen, recently appointed by the President to attend the Vienna Exposition and report their doings and observations to him, are to have their actual and reasonable expenses paid, not to exceed $1,000 each, to be defrayed from the $200,000 appropriated in February last to pay the expenses attendant on the display of American contributions. The honorary commissioners are to receive no pay for their expenses or otherwise. Mr. Mori, the Japanese Minister, has left Washington for his home, and will, before his return to Washington in that capacity, visit the Vienna Exposition. He himself denies that a diplomatic successor has been appointed. His duties here have been so arduous that he feels a vacation of six or nine months to be necessary to his health.

GOVERNOR OF COLORADO.

Gov. McCook having declined the reappointment to the Governorship of Colorado Territory, the President will send to the Senate the name of S. H. Elbert, of that Territory, as his successor, to take effect on the 17th of April, on the expiration of Gov. McCook's term of office.

THE NAVAL CADETS.

Report of the Medical Inspector on the Alleged Exposure of the Midshipmen, March 4.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The following is the report of Medical Inspector Lansdale, of the Naval Academy, who was directed to make a careful and thorough examination and report to the Navy Department whether the cadet midshipmen had been subjected to any unnecessary exposure or had suffered from any neglect in the provisions made for their comfort, on the occasion of their visit to Washington on the 4th of March.

By order of the Superintendent no cadet who, on the 4th of March, was on the sick list, and who had been recently severely indisposed, was permitted to go to Washington. All who went had an abundant hot breakfast before leaving; were conveyed in an extra train, one car of which was furnished with an abundant supply of various substantial provisions for two days, subsistence; were each provided with money to purchase a dinner in case of accidental separation; each wore, by express order, double their usual thick clothing, also overcoats until the march commenced and after it concluded. An ample supper was ready for them on their return, and they were in bed at 12 o'clock of the 4th. On the morning of the 5th, when the usual sick-call was sounded, a large number presented themselves as candidates for the sick list, all being weary, footsore from a long march performed upon pavements, instead of the elastic turf of their usual parade ground. Sixty-seven were placed on the sick list, sixty from sore eyes from dust, which were readily relieved by simple treatment; three from contusion and one from frost bite, (slight;) one from ordinary cold, and two from boils. There were no serious affections. No real cases of sickness resulted from the fatigue and exposure incident to the occasion and the weather, a result, in the opinion of the inspector, remarkable, and testifying to the high physical condition of the cadets and to the judicious arrangements made for their comfort and protection.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 20—1 A. M.—The low barometer which was Tuesday night in Iowa, is now over Ohio and Lake Huron. Rising barometer and clear weather are reported from New-England; falling barometer and easterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather from the Middle States; southerly winds, with threatening and rainy weather, from the South Atlantic States. South-westerly winds, with cloud and rain and falling barometer, have prevailed over the Eastern Gulf States, but the pressure is now rising rapidly from Arkansas to Lake Michigan and the North-west, preceding an area of very high barometer and clear cold weather. Northerly winds, with cloud and snow, are reported from Lake Huron Southern Lake Michigan. Easterly winds, with cloudy and threatening weather, from the lower lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm centre continues moving on Thursday eastward over New-York; for New-England and the Middle States south-east and north-east winds, with cloudy and rainy weather. A second storm centre will probably develop on the Middle Atlantic coast. For the South Atlantic States south-westerly winds veer to West, with clearing weather; for the Eastern Gulf States north-west winds, with partly cloudy weather; in the Western Gulf States fresh to brisk northerly winds, with falling temperature; for the Ohio Valley and the upper lakes, and westward to the Missouri Valley rising barometer, north-westerly winds, and cold, clear weather. Cautionary signals continue at Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore, and Cape May. They will be displayed at the lake stations from and after April 1.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park row: 3 A. M., 40°; 6 A. M., 40°; 9 A. M., 46°; 12 M., 49°; 3 P. M., 50°; 6 P. M., 48°; 9 P. M., 45°; 12 P. M., 42°; average temperature yesterday, 45°.

Reported Attempt to Secure a Pardon for Barnard.

From the Troy Times, March 19.

It is known only among a few people that some of the great lawyers in New-York have been seeking to pave the way for the pardon of George G. Barnard, who was impeached last Summer. Fortunately, this can be done only with an amendment of the State Constitution. It is right there that these legal gentlemen begun. One of them went to a member of the Constitutional Commission as early as December to work up the case. It was reserved for the other to draft the amendment which was proposed to the Constitution, and to procure its presentation to the commission. There was a fitness in his doing this act when he came to Albany to persuade Gov. Dix to commute the sentence of Foster.

This business was done, of course, under cover. John K. Porter drafted the proposed amendment to the Constitution. George Opdyke, of New-York, presented it to the commission. It declared that a majority of the Court of Appeals and of the Senate might grant a pardon and the remission of the penalties in cases of impeachment. The proposal got a favorable audience when it was presented, but, upon reflection, its intent was so obvious that it was voted down the next morning by three to one. If it had passed the commission, the only result would have been to excite popular feeling against that body, for no amendment of this kind, we feel sure, could ever secure the favor of the people of the State. It would be voted down by a majority which would find no parallel in the elections of our State. The audacious attempt shows how persistent lawyers can be in defending clients who ought to have no man's support.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Gladstone Names a New Cabinet—Riot in Wolverhampton.

LONDON, March 19—Evening.—Mr. Gladstone proceeded to Windsor to-day, and submitted to the Queen the names of the incoming Cabinet.

A serious riot between Englishmen and Irishmen occurred in Wolverhampton, a town of Staffordshire, twelve miles from Birmingham, yesterday. At least 3,000 persons were engaged in the conflict. Fire-arms and knives were freely used, and there was much bloodshed, though no cases of fatal injury have yet been reported. At last accounts from the town, order had been restored, and it was believed there would be no repetition of the rioting.

The three men arrested in Cork, yesterday, on suspicion of being the parties who committed the frauds on the Bank of England, were released from custody this morning, no evidence connecting them with the forgeries having been produced.

LONDON, March 20—6 A. M.—Mr. Gladstone will announce in the House of Commons to-night (Thursday) that he has decided to remain in office, with all his colleagues.

Father Hyacinthe in Geneva—Franco-German Indemnity—Porto Rico Abolition.

GENEVA, March 19.—The religious excitement in this city caused by the preaching of Father Hyacinthe is increasing. The reverend gentleman is meeting with great success. The Ultramontanes are much exasperated.

PARIS, March 19.—The Assembly this afternoon ratified, without a dissenting voice, the treaty signed on Saturday last between M. Thiers and Count Von Arnim, the German Ambassador, providing for the payment of the war indemnity and the evacuation of French territory.

MADRID, March 19.—The Porto Rico Abolition bill was again under consideration in the National Assembly, yesterday. An amendment offered by Señor Ruiz, providing that abolition of slavery on the island shall be gradual, was rejected.

MADRID, March 19—Evening.—Francisco Salmeron was to-day elected President of the National Assembly, and Sarda al and Lopez Secretaries.

The Carlist bands are becoming more numerous and troublesome in Andalusia.

Mr. Orr in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—Mr. James L. Orr, the newly appointed Minister of the United States to Russia, was received by the Czar to-day, and presented his credentials.

THE MODOC WAR.

Capt. Jack's Band to be Starved Out of the Lava Beds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 19.—The news from the seat of the Modoc war is unimportant. About 600 troops are in the field at the present time waiting orders. Gen. Canby's plan seems to be to surround the lava beds, and starve the Modocs. For that purpose, four posts will be established on the outskirts of the lava sections and on the shore of Lake Tule. Company A, Fourth Artillery, has been ordered from this city to the seat of war and will march on Friday.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $321,860.

The outstanding legal-tender notes are $357,331,812.

Mary Ann Brown was found dead in an out-house, in Newport, R. I., yesterday.

The First Baptist Church of San Francisco has given a call to Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of Boston, to become its pastor.

The steamer Constitution, from Panama, arrived at San Francisco yesterday afternoon. All well.

The Providence Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday in Warren, R. I., Bishop Andrews presiding.

The jury in the case of Johnson Streets, of Zanesville, Ohio, for killing Hiles, have rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

James Shea, an Irishman, was killed, Thursday night, on the track of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, near Hydeville Depot.

Fifty dollars from Baltimore and $10 from New-York were received, and placed to the credit of the Conscience Fund yesterday.

The steamer New-Brunswick, which arrived at Eastport, Me., yesterday morning, was detained there all day by a severe snow-storm.

The Newark Conference is holding its annual session at Port Jervis, N. Y., Bishop Foster presiding. About 200 clergymen are present.

The Treasury balances yesterday were: Currency, $1,979,150; coin, $67,368,104, including coin certificates, $24,940,500; legal tenders on special deposit, $28,970,000.

The ice in the Hudson broke loose at West Point yesterday afternoon and floated some distance down the river. It will probably move further south to-day.

The striking engineers on the St. Joseph, Me., end of the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railroad, were quiet yesterday, and the trains are running.

A driving snow-storm from the north prevailed in Chicago last night. One inch of snow had fallen up to midnight, and the storm bids fair to continue during the night.

John Lynch, the retiring member of Congress from the First District of Maine, has accepted an invitation to a complimentary dinner at the Falmouth Hotel, on March 25.

Israel S. Lee, of Salem, a respected citizen, was fatally injured at the depot in that City, Tuesday, by being run over by a loaded wagon. He leaves a wife and six children.

Sherron Childers and William Montgomery, of South Carolina, convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for Kuklux crimes, have been pardoned by the President.

The Attorney-General has written to Oakes Ames for the books of the Credit Mobilier Company for the use of the Government in prosecuting its suit against that corporation.

Alexander H. Rice having declined the appointment of Commissioner from Massachusetts to the Vienna Exposition, the Governor has selected Charles Francis Adams, Jr., for the office.

Willie, age eleven, son of F. W. Hix, Jr., of Rockland, Me., yesterday fell or jumped from a hay-maw, and striking upon a pitchfork, one of the tines entered his breast, killing him instantly.

William Vanderworker, the ex-Justice of the Peace, charged with bigamy, has been held to bail. The defendant presented a decree of divorce granted by an Indiana court, but the court rejected it.

A meeting of clerks and employés in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury was held, yesterday afternoon, and appropriate resolutions of respect to the memory of the late William H. West were adopted.

George Campbell, a brakeman, on the Northern Central Railroad, was found yesterday, near Reed's Station, on the track, with his head and one leg severed from his body. It is supposed that he fell from a coal-train.

The brig Royal Sovereign, of St. John, which left Cape Canso on the 11th inst., encountered a heavy gale, and in endeavoring to return struck on Glasgow Head and filled. The vessel and cargo have been condemned and sold.

Recklessness in a Theatre.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—This evening, while the boy Leo was performing at the Grand Central Theatre, the signal was given too soon, and he was shot through a pneumatic tube eight or nine feet, fell, and broke his leg. M. Leopold, who was to catch him on the trapeze, thirty feet above the stage, was not prepared to receive him. The accident caused much excitement.

ITALIAN NOTES.

Close of the Carnival—The Pope's Position—Tourists in the Capital—Carnival Incidents—Art Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1873.

This day ends the Carnival, and it has been extremely lively in spite of the cold water thrown upon it by the old party of Pope and temporal domination. The adherents of the Papacy, among many of the families of the old and new Roman nobility, keep aloof from every social demonstration, thinking to put a stop to gayeties in popular, not less than in exclusive, circles. Not the slightest degree of success has followed these efforts. The passions of the human heart do not change for the convenience of a party, and amusement has run riot, as usual, among the Romans. It is natural that the Pope's friends among the aristocracy should obstinately hold out, for they owe nearly everything to the Papacy. Out of St. Peter's money-box came the scudi which enriched their ancestors, and one of the Pope's prerogatives as temporal sovereign was to make princes, dukes, and marquises without number. Whether the Pontiff will still pretend to exercise this right of conferring titles we must wait to see. It seems, under the new law, to be one of the earthly privileges taken away.

TOURISTS IN THE CAPITAL.

The friends of the Pope are disappointed that travelers still come to Rome, and that both natives and foreigners will persist in enjoying themselves without the aid of the spectacular display of St. Peter's. The beginning of the season did not promise well, and bankers and hotel-keepers were anxious, but now the inns are running over with guests, and bankers, with smiling faces, are paying on paper money their twelve per cent. premium upon gold standard of foreign credits.

CARNIVAL INCIDENTS.

The Carnival has scattered a good deal of money among the small fry of dealers in flowers and *confettacci*, which has helped to confirm their loyalty to the present order of things. Hundreds and thousands of baskets of this kind of *roba* are sold, and such commerce is a substitute for that in the trinkets of the Church, in the manufacture of which so many hands are kept busy in Catholic countries. It has been earnestly recommended by some of the newspapers that the barbarous practice of the *barbari*, or horses running wild through the length of the Corso at the end of each day of Carnival, shall be broken up. The peril is always great, and this year, one, if not two persons have been killed; a second man is still in danger from the wounds received when he was knocked over. I must not omit to mention that the most spirited invention of all the satirical symbols paraded by that sovereign elect of folly, Pasquino, was a model in buckram of the dome of St. Peter's. It was, of course, mounted on wheels, and its bulk was sufficient to fill half the width of the street. Instead of the lantern which crowns the dome, was substituted a parrot's cage, with tin bars, and within a representation of that talkative bird. The Italian word for parrot is *pappagallo*, or, by dropping a *p*, literally pope-cock. The cage and bird were meant to be typical of the imprisonment of the Pope, and his habit of talking so much without sensible result. From the top of the cage floated the white banner of Henry V., of France, upon whose restoration to power all the hopes of the Papacy are founded. Those mounted on the car upon which the cupola was carried were busy scattering among the crowd little printed slips of paper, promising "plenary indulgence" to all who for the time would devote themselves heart and soul to the pleasurable service of Pasquino. As this satirical device was the object of the admiring curiosity of the multitude, it shows to what lengths the Romans in their criticism are ready to go.

THE CLERGY'S PROPERTY.

Among the modifications of the bill upon the monastic orders, proposed in committee, is that of giving a new form to the compensation which some are willing to concede to the Generals of orders. In the project as first framed it was the intention to leave these chiefs in possession of houses in Rome, to serve as residences and seats of legal existence, as functionaries forming a part of the spiritual government of the Church. The proposal, as you so well know, has met with opposition in all sorts of ways. Instead of giving houses or allowances in money to the Generals, it is now recommended to set aside a gross sum annually for the Pope, to be distributed according to his judgment and knowledge of the wants of the Generals. The device is, no doubt, an ingenious one, for it simplifies the matter, and relieves the Government from future embarrassment; and were there a probability of the plan being accepted by the Pope, it would be the first recognition by the hierarchy of the Italian power, and a hope held out of a future transaction. If this bill should undergo such a modification, and become a law, it would make an end of the question of the Generals as pensioners of the State.

ART GOSSIP.

There has been a good deal of activity among American artists in Rome the present Winter, and the season has been a very good one for the sale of their works. The painters have been more favored than usual, Mr. Marshall O. Roberts alone having expended more than $60,000 among them. The sculptors have no reason to complain, with the profits in their hands of the great crop of public monuments which has been given them to gather. A good deal of money is expended among the Italian artists and artisans in the finer branches of production peculiar to Rome. The ladies have carried off more than the usual quantity of Mosaic tables and Byzantine and Roman jewelry. I have seen a Mosaic not less than six feet long, representing the Roman Forum, purchased by Mr. Hunter, of New-York, for 18,000 francs. It is a work of three years' application, and as fine as any that has been on sale the present Winter in that line of art. Among the other statues for which purchasers have been found, Mr. Story has sold his figure of Polyxena to Mr. Bixby, of Fifth-avenue, at the price of $5,600. There are nearly forty American painters and sculptors resident here, and few of them, who have recognized ability, complain of neglect. Mr. George Hall is painting, with his characteristic knowledge and feeling, several pictures, the subjects of which are taken from Italian and Spanish rural life. His fruit and flower pieces have the juicy quality and vitality of tone which generous nature puts into her productions. Mr. Eugene Benson is laboring with the activity of one ardently devoted to art. Several of his views of Venice, recently painted, have all the truthfulness and spirit of the real scene.

A REPRESENTATIVE STATUE.

Mr. Jackson, the sculptor, has had the happy thought to model a bison, or American wild ox. As there was a fine specimen of this race of animal in the Zoological Gardens at Florence, the artist has had as good an opportunity to make a spirited study as he would had he visited a Western prairie. The present model is small, but the sculptor wishes to make another larger than nature, to be cast in bronze. The buffalo is an animal so thoroughly American that it might be taken as a symbol for the national shield. Quite as much as the eagle, it is a type of the power and freedom of our grand mountain and forest life, and it should become one of the emblems of our continental empire. What rich New-Yorker will raise his own monument by giving the artist an order for this buffalo, to be cast in bronze, of colossal size, to be placed as an ornament in the Central Park? Is there no opulent bachelor who drives his horses daily through that charming domain who wishes to have before his eyes for the rest of his life an object which would become the pet of public admiration?

ANGELICO.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Removal of Night-soil—Important Report on the Sanitary Condition of the Tombs.

The Board of Health held a special meeting yesterday morning for the purpose of opening the bids for the removal of night-soil from this city. Only two bids were received, and these were not handed to President Bosworth until 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Controller Green met with the Board as required by law.

The bids were from Charles Watson, who offered to do the work at $18,750 per annum, and Francis Swift, whose proposal was for $33,000 per annum.

Before the bids were opened Mr. Watson insisted upon withdrawing his bid, on the ground that he had made the proposal under a misapprehension. He supposed that he would merely have to remove the night soil and deliver it to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, and that the latter company were to furnish the boats.

The board, however, refused to allow him to withdraw his bid, and the sealed envelopes were opened. Mr. Swift's bid was at once rejected, as it was above $20,000, the maximum amount to which the board had bound itself to place the contract at. Despite the protest of Mr. Watson, the contract was awarded to him, and he was directed to hand his sureties to the Controller for approval. This he refused to do, and said that notwithstanding the action of the board he would have nothing to do with the contract. He would not accept it for $30,000 a year.

The Board then adjourned, and at 1 o'clock P. M. held its regular weekly session.

A communication was received from Mr. John I. Davenport, counsel to the Board, in reply to resolutions asking for an opinion as to whether the contract under which offal and dead animals are now removed from the City by the New-York Rendering Company can be set aside by reason of irregularities or otherwise. Mr. Davenport gives a full history of the contract in question, which purports to have been made on the 8th day of April, 1865, between Francis J. A. Bool, City Inspector, on behalf of the Corporation, and the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company, for a period of ten years, at an annual consideration of $15,000. The contract was authorized by a resolution of the Common Council. Owing to certain irregularities in the papers and from a full examination of the documents Mr. Davenport is clearly of the opinion that no legal authority was ever granted to the City Inspector to enter into the contract under discussion, and that the paper executed by Boole and the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company, and purporting to be a contract, has no validity and should be so treated by the board.

President Bosworth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a copy of the resolution of this board requesting the opinion of its counsel in respect to the validity of the contract of April 8, 1865, with the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company for the removal of dead animals, offal, &c., and a copy of the opinion of said counsel in answer thereto be referred to the Corporation counsel, with the request that he report to this board at its next regular meeting whether he concurs in the opinion that said contract is invalid, and if he does so concur that he further report by whom said contract may lawfully be declared to be invalid, whether by action of the Common Council by a resolution to be passed by both boards, and to be approved by the Mayor, or by some department of the City Government, and if so by which department.

The resolution was adopted.

The attorney of the Board was directed to commence suits against Gamble & McNeil, No. 641 West Thirty-eighth-street; M. Donohue, No. 613 West Thirty-eighth-street, and Tobey & Booth, at the foot of West Thirty-ninth-street, for violations of the Sanitary Code, in rendering fat without a permit from the board; and suit was also ordered against Chas. M. Tuthill, at the foot of One Hundred and Fortieth-street, North River, for manufacturing fertilizers from scraps, also without a permit.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, made a statement to the board that of the 66 cases of measles, 54 are in the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, on Fifth-avenue, where the disease is now epidemic. The number of small-pox cases during the past week was 6, and the number during the corresponding week last year 74.

The City Sanitary Inspector also reported that the tenement-house No. 93 James-street was wholly unfit for human habitation by reason of its filthy condition and want of repair, and recommended that it be vacated. A resolution was adopted directing that the house be vacated on or before the 29th inst.

A communication was received from Messrs. Kane & Ryan, the owners of the immense manure dumps at Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, East River, who had been ordered to remove all the manure on or before the 15th inst., setting forth that they were using every exertion to have the manure removed, and asking for further time to accomplish this purpose.

Commissioner Barr moved that the time be extended to the 1st of April, and Commissioner Mullaly seconded the motion, which was, however, lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Barr, Mullaly, and Gross.

NAYS—Messrs. Bosworth, Ceccarini, Manierre, H. Smith, and S. Smith.

Wm. H. McNeil, of Messrs. Gamble & McNeil, who keep a fat-rendering establishment at the foot of Fortieth-street, North River, also sent a communication to the board, promising to remove as soon as possible all the offensive matter from their premises, and hereafter to remove the same daily during the warm weather.

Messrs. Tobey & Booth made application for a permit to melt fat at the north-east corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Twelfth-avenue, which was unanimously denied.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, presented the following interesting report in relation to the sanitary condition of the Tombs:

REPORT OF ASSISTANT HEALTH INSPECTOR TRACY.

To E. H. Janes, M. D.:

I have the honor to report that I have this day, in company with Mr. Haswell, the Engineer of the board, inspected carefully the City Prison, commonly called "The Tombs."

The prison yard is well paved, and kept scrupulously clean. We first visited the building used for the imprisonment of male adults. On entering the outside door we were immediately conscious of an overpowering odor, such as is never found except where animal exhalations are long pent up, a stale, old smell, indicative at once, without further investigation, of a crowded apartment and deficient ventilation. The number of inmates of this building varies very much, but averages about 400. There are 101 cells occupied by prisoners, giving an average of four persons to a cell. Each cell is 11 feet high by 11 long and 6 wide, giving a cubic capacity of 726 feet, which is no more than sufficient for a single person when the ventilation is good. At the top of the outer wall of the cell is a small glass window, 20 inches by 5, which admits light, and is supposed to admit air when open, but in Winter it is generally kept shut. There are two doors to each cell, the outer one with a grating, and the inner one with a small trap, 8 inches by 5, which is also often kept closed. Near the floor is one end of a small ventilating shaft, which opens to the external air, but which is also kept closed in Winter. The hall extends from top to bottom of the building, with the cells on each side, and in the roof are provided five large ventilating windows, which can be opened with ropes. On the floor of the hall are the stoves used for heating the building.

If the ventilators are open and the doors or windows of the cells closed, all, or nearly all, the heat escapes through the roof and the cells are cold.

If the ventilators are open, and the doors and windows of the cells are also open, the ascending currents of heated air from the stoves rise directly to the roof, and currents of cold air rush in to take their place through the cells, rendering the cells cold and exposing the prisoners to draughts of cold air.

If the ventilators are closed and the doors and windows of the cells open, the air of the hall becoming heated, finds its way out through the cells. Now, this is the air that is constantly being breathed over and over again, by hundreds of visitors, and is already unfit to breathe when it enters the cell.

Thus the arrangements for ventilation are exceedingly faulty, and I do not see how they can be easily remedied. The resultant of these difficulties, in fact, is that the ventilators are all kept closed in the cells and out of them, and so the atmosphere is always stale and odoriferous. Upon the three lower tiers, the air of the cells feels to one entering like the air of an under-ground vault, it is so damp and musty. Although the walls are whitewashed once a week, still they are discolored and streaked with the moisture of an atmosphere that is rarely changed, and never exposed to sunlight.

The water-closet facilities are also defective. Instead of a separate soil-pipe running down to the sewer from each cell, and properly trapped, as there should be, there is but one large soil-pipe running around each tier of cells, connected with those above and below, and flushed several times a day, and emptying by a single discharge-pipe into the sewer, the whole being entirely without traps.

In the female prison the ventilation is better, and there is no dampness discoverable. There is mainly the same arrangement for water-closets here as in the male prison.

In the boys' prison the number of inmates varies exceedingly, ranging from six to thirty-five.

The lower cells measure 7 feet by 7 feet, by 6 feet in height, and are without any ventilation, excepting through the doors, which is of strong wire work.

The upper cells have a small ventilator, 8 inches square, opposite the door, and immediately over the privy basin. The privy basins are merely upright funnels, about 10 inches wide at the top, provided with a movable wooden cover, and flushed only by a single faucet about 2 feet above each. There is the same stale odor in this prison as in the first mentioned. The basement of the building occupied by the Court of Special Sessions is used as a lodging-place for so-called "ten-day men," who are to be transferred to the workhouse. This basement is a large, low hall, probably 50 feet by 40, and has no means of ventilation, excepting the entrance, 7.6 feet by 5.6 feet. This place is occupied by the filthiest and most degraded class of our criminals, and is filled with a nauseous odor.

Underneath this basement is a cellar about five feet in height, which is at all times damp and musty, and at high tide, as we were informed, becomes partially filled with water. This place is of no use and should be filled with dry sand. We saw the soup in preparation for the dinner of the day, and it appeared to be of good quality.

The prison is kept in admirable condition, so far as it lies in the power of the officers, with the defective means at their command, and the faults of construction, with which they are constantly obliged to contend.

The slight amount of disease among the prisoners is astonishing, when we consider the insalubrious influences to which they are constantly exposed. Dr. Nealis informs me that there is very little bronchitis or catarrh; that he has had only six cases of rheumatism during the Winter, and only one case of pneumonia for the past five years, and yet it must be remembered that a large part of the prisoners are transient occupants of the prison, and their subsequent history, as regards health or disease, is not likely to be known. It can never be estimated, or even conjectured, how many lives are shortened, how many robust constitutions are sapped of their vigor, how many healthy bodies receive the seeds of disease, which may not develop for months afterward, by incarceration in such a place. It is certain that in the construction of the Tombs, besides its limited capacity, sanitary laws have been frequently violated, as I have endeavored to show, and if we are unable to trace the evil consequences with absolute certainty and in concrete examples, it is presumably because we are finite in our knowledge.

REPORT OF ENGINEER HASWELL.

E. H. Janes, M. D., City Sanitary Inspector:

In compliance with your direction, I visited the County Prison, known as the Tombs, in company with Roger S. Tracy, M. D., Assistant Health Inspector of this Department, and submit:

That in addition to the matters so fully and so clearly submitted by him, in which I fully concur, I further submit the following as pertaining directly to my profession, and therefore falling under my individual consideration.

ADULT MALE WARD CELLS.

The cells being restrictedly designed for but one person, have not sufficient internal volume to be occupied by two, as is necessary at times from the insufficiency of their number, and their floors being inclosed on their inner side by a high sill, and on their outer by a ventilator of equal height with the sill, there is restricted that free subsidence to the external air of the ponderous gases which a regard to the sanitary condition of the cells require.

Further, from the want of an intercellular space in the external walls of this building, and in the absence of a furring upon their inner face, they are rendered very damp from the condensation of the moisture of the internal atmosphere.

VENTILATION.

The heating of the cells is effected by stoves in the court, or inner space inclosed by the cells on all sides; and as a consequence of such a method, it is so insufficient that it can only be attained in cold weather at the cost of their proper ventilation, which is very lucidly illustrated in the diagrams of my associate, whereby it is clearly shown that the currents of air are inverse to the requirements of them.

CLOSETS AND SOIL-PIPES.

The closets in the cells are simply open receptacles, connecting with and common to slightly inclined soil-pipes, of which there are but two for each tier of cells, discharging their contents into two vertical pipes leading to an under-ground drain, which communicate with the sewer of an adjoining street, and, as far as my observations and my persistent inquiries extended, there is not a trap of any description in the entire length of soil-pipes or drain. Hence, excreta, voided in the initial cell in a tier, makes a semi-circuit of the building at a very low angle of depression before it falls into the vertical pipes communicating with a drain that runs for half the width of the block and street before it is discharged into the adjoining sewer. Its exhalations therefrom, and of the sewer also, are free to pervade every cell in the building, and, as a consequence of this arrangement, the accidental or malicious obstruction of the lateral pipe, as it often occurs, involves a regurgitation of its contents into the cells next above the location of the obstruction.

FEMALE AND BOYS' WARD.

The same general construction and conditions as to closets and soil pipe exist in these apartments.

THE CELLAR.

Under the court-room there is a groined inclosure, in which a certain class of inmates are confined, of the condition of which inclosure my associate has so fully treated that I have but to express my concurrence in his views. Under this there is a cellar, the floor of which is a quagmire, the exhalations from which are offensive and noxious.

Referring then to the elements submitted, I am of the opinion:

1. That all the wards should be warmed by radiated heat from steam pipes.
2. That an opening at the level of the floors of the cells should be permanently maintained with the external air.
3. That the ventilator at the top of the cells should be so hung that it can readily be opened or closed by their occupants.
4. That there should be a trapped closet in each cell and a soil-pipe to each vertical range of them.
5. That there should be a branched drain in the cellar communicating with the street sewer, and that the entire space between its present surface and the ceiling overhead be densely filled with clay.

As regards the existence of the system of warming and of closets and soil-pipes, it is due to the commission to whose direction this building is confided to state, that these objectional features are integrant to the design and construction of it.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Engineer.

The inference to be drawn from these reports, and from previous inspections, as well as from an inspection subsequently made by the Aldermanic Committee appointed for the purpose, seems to be that not only is the construction of the building, as it regards the sanitary interests of the occupants, faulty in the extreme, but the nature of the ground upon which it is located is such as to render it totally unfit for its present purpose, and that the only permanent improvement to be recommended is to vacate the building as a prison, devote the property to other uses, and to select in some more salubrious locality a site upon which to erect a prison building to be constructed in accordance with the present ideas of sanitary architecture.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. H. JANES, M. D., City Sanitary Inspector.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report on the work of the different bureaus for the week ending March 18, 1873.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Cattle, 2; sheep, 1; hogs, 2; veal, ("carcass,") 1; veal, ("bob,") 100; beef, 65 pounds; veal, ("cut,") 60 pounds; fish, 33,325 pounds.

The following tabulated statement is prepared by Dr. Charles P. Russell, the Register of Records:

CAUSES.	Week ending March 8, 1873.	Week ending March 15, 1873.	Annual death rate per 1,000 during past week, (population estimated at 1,000,000)	Deaths in corresponding week of 1872.	Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years.
Zymotic diseases	123	118	6.13	139	115.0
Constitutional diseases	129	133	6.92	128	119.2
Local diseases	226	243	12.64	270	225.4
Developmental diseases	34	35	1.82	38	32.2
Deaths by violence	16	22	1.14	14	16.2
Total deaths for week	528	551	28.65	589	508.0

The Police Force in the Upper Precincts to be Strengthened.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, the subject of the recent violence in the upper portions of the City was fully discussed, and it was determined to strengthen the police force in the upper precincts by the transfer of patrolmen from the lower sections. At the suggestion of President Smith twenty patrolmen were transferred to the command of Capt. Williams, of the Twenty-first Precinct. This precinct extends from Twenty-sixth to Forty-second-street, and from Fourth-avenue to the East River, and by the transfer of these twenty patrolmen the force at the command of Capt. Williams will be increased to seventy-four men, exclusive of four sergeants and four roundsmen. The Nineteenth Precinct, under command of Capt. Gunner, extends from Forty-second to Seventy-eighth-street, and from Sixth-avenue to the East River, and there are but sixty-one patrolmen in this command. To-day this force will be increased to eighty-men. This increase will allow the captains of these precincts to place two men on some of the most dangerous posts, and to shorten others. In addition to the increase of patrolmen, Superintendent Kelso was directed to establish mounted night patrols in the Nineteenth and Twenty-third Precincts, the patrolmen for this service to be furnished by Mounted Squad No. 1. It is expected that a great deal of ruffianism will be prevented, and the arrest of depredators made more certain by the increased police patrols.

An Alleged Hotel Thief Arrested.

Wm. D. Loomis, alias Geo. Wilson, said to be a noted hotel thief, was arrested yesterday by Officer Keally, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on suspicion of having stolen a suit of clothes from a gentleman stopping at the hotel. On being searched a seal ring belonging to one of the guests of the hotel was found in his possession, and on examining his apartments, at Lafayette Hall, six overcoats were found which were subsequently ascertained to have been stolen from gentlemen who had been occupying rooms at the Metropolitan, Gilsey House, and Grand Central Hotel. A number of pawn tickets for various articles of property were also found in his possession, besides a quantity of valuable papers belonging to the owners of the stolen coats. Over sixty skeleton keys and duplicate keys of rooms in almost every hotel in this City were found in his room. Loomis was locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be taken to court to-day.

The Threatened Riot on the Boulevard.

During yesterday all was quiet along the line of the Boulevards, and no further demonstration was made by the unemployed Irish laborers against the Italians working on the sewers. The Police authorities state, however, that they do not believe that the project has been abandoned, but merely postponed until a more fitting opportunity presents itself for the consummation of the design. Capt. McDonnell's force is kept constantly on duty, and he is keeping a strict watch over the movements of the Boulevarders. His orders are to protect the peaceable workmen at all hazards.

Bursting of a Steam-Pipe—Three Persons Scalded.

The steam-pipe in the engine-room of Dunbar & Jackson's planing-mill, No. 282 Eleventh-avenue, exploded at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. George Taylor, of No. 528 West Twenty-eighth-street, the engineer in charge, and his two sons, John, aged eighteen, and George, aged fifteen, who were employed in the place as firemen, were severely scalded by the escaping steam. They were taken to their home by some of the workmen in the mill. No other person was injured, and no further damage, except the destruction of the pipe, was sustained.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE..WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19, 1873.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, moved that the Senate take up for consideration the resolution submitted by him, proposing that the previous question may be demanded either by a majority vote or in some modified form.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Wright showed the necessity of adopting some such rule for the purpose of facilitating the transaction of public business.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, hoped the resolution would be taken up and referred to the Committee on Rules without debate, and let them examine the whole subject and report at the next session.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, was opposed to any proposition which undertook to limit debate against the just discretion of the Senate.

Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, concurred in the remarks of Mr. Bayard. There ought to be one place at least where there was free discussion, and, therefore, he should never vote for any rule establishing the previous question.

Mr. Casserly, of California, was opposed to that part of the resolution proposing the previous question. He was not willing to leave to any committee to say whether or not the previous question should be called in this body, as the establishment of such a rule would place it in the power of the majority to destroy free discussion and thus prevent the minority from being heard. He was, however, in favor of establishing the rule proposed with respect to the order of considering business.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, said the moment the Senate should adopt the previous question, that moment the power and influence of the Senate would begin to decline. There was no necessity for it. The Senate, like courts, could always transact the most business with the fewest rules. The more you trust to the character, reputation, and responsibility of Senators, the more readily the public business will be transacted.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, said if the debate had satisfied him of anything it was as to the propriety of making the reference he asked. The question was whether the Senate would take up the resolution, and yet in the face of the rule, Senators had occupied much time in discussing the merits of the resolution itself, which showed there ought to be some rule by which legislation should be restrained within proper limits. He confessed with surprise that this was the first time a resolution of simple inquiry was debated upon its merits, although a report was not to be made until next session. When the report should come in it could be discussed, when, he had no doubt, a just decision would be made.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, hoped the resolution would be referred, although he did not know whether the rules could be so amended as to avoid the difficulty. It was obvious that important measures could not always be considered because a single objection would carry them over. There should be some rule by which bills of a public character could be acted on deliberately, so that such errors as making two appropriations in the same bill for the salary of the President might be avoided.

Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, was not in favor of limiting debate, but was in favor of referring the resolution to the Committee on Rules.

The Senate, by a vote of 35 against 30, refused to take up and thus refer the resolution.

THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, the Commissioner of Agriculture was requested to communicate to the Senate his annual report, with accompanying papers, which were ordered to be printed.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

Mr. West, of Louisiana, asked the Senate to take up his resolution giving the Committee on Levees of the Mississippi River leave to sit during the recess, and report on the condition of the levees of the Mississippi; also, on the propriety of the Government controlling and maintaining the same. The Chair decided that the resolution was out of order.

SENATOR CALDWELL.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the case of Senator Caldwell.

Mr. Conkling, of New-York, said they had been told that the stuffing of ballot-boxes, the employment of gangs of repeaters, falsifying counts, forging returns, defiling elections in Legislatures and elsewhere with bribery or other like appliances—all these must be stamped out if our free institutions are to be preserved. If the committee in this case had shown the Senate how to strike a blow at this detestable abuse, the blow ought to fall, crush whom it might—more sinned against than sinning though he be. The fate of an individual was but the paltry incident which preceded the blow, but they must keep within the law. If they go beyond the law they themselves become usurpers and ministers of wrong. If they transcend the law they become the enemies of order and public virtue. They were not to do evil that good might come. They were to perform a great and solemn judicial act. They were to steel their hearts against sympathies and emotions on one side, and be deaf to sensation and clamor on the other. They were to hold with unfevered hand the exact scale, knowing nothing, fearing nothing, seeing nothing, but the law and the evidence. They were not to make the law, but only to administer the law, and they were sworn to do this. If the resolution were one of expression, the question would be radically different. The appeal would be made to the great right inherent in everybody, namely, the first law of nature—self-preservation. Chief-Justice Shaw, in the case heretofore cited from 1 Gray, said there exists the inherent right in legislative bodies to preserve, protect, and purge itself. Reason told us so, and the Constitution told us so, and here was the test. The majority of the Committee had not invited or prompted Senators to proceed under the Constitutional power and inquire whether the case at the bar fell within the provision. In order to follow the resolution they must interpret the power as it was never interpreted before, either in the House of Representatives or elsewhere, ever since the existence of the Republic. In further argument, Mr. Conkling said Mr. Caldwell possesses every qualification into which the Senate have the power to examine. He was elected by the Kansas Legislature, his majority being twenty-five, at the time and place and in the manner required by law. Every man who voted for him had the right to vote, and at the time and place and in the manner in which he voted. Every man did vote and voted intelligently. The votes were honestly counted and legally returned; and now, two years after Mr. Caldwell was elected, the Senate were asked to declare he never was elected at all, and that in law and in fact no such election ever took place, and that in law the seat has been vacant all the time. He (Conkling) could not so pronounce. His oath, as he understood it, forbade him doing so. Every time the Senate transcended the law in order that a particular good might come, they gilded with a new light the exclamation of Roland: "Oh! liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!"

Mr. Conkling argued at length, quoting distinguished authorities in support of his position. In the course of his remarks he asked, alluding to what had been said by Senators who had preceded him in debate, whether there was no remedy for bribery? Did not the storm slumber somewhere with power to burst on those who would buy seats in the Senate? Should they fold their arms and sit quietly by while corruption stalked high-headed in the public way? Remedies were not wanting. First, the State had power to deal with and punish every actor in a transaction of a bribery plot—not merely any member of the Legislature who accepts a bribe, but the expectant Senator who sinks so low as to offer it. In the second place, Congress may do the same thing. The two Houses have power to enact a statute under which every man who offers a bribe, whether he succeed in obtaining the Senatorship or not, may be punished; a statute which may also enact that such person shall forever be disqualified from holding a seat on the floor, though he be crowned by election piled on election, so long as the national Legislature shall endure. In the third place, the Senate may expel, the facts bringing the case within the jurisdiction of the Senate. Each of these remedies would remove the offender and vacate the seat.

Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, said, (the Senator from New-York yielding the floor:) Suppose the member elected was abroad and knew nothing of the election, but that parties in his State, believing him to be best qualified for the Senate, had bribed a controlling majority and thus secured his election. As the law stood, was there any mode by which he could be deprived of his seat?

Mr. Conkling replied that it was a proper and a pregnant question. It tested, if sifted, the argument when the Senator spoke of the election itself, and inquired whether it was valid or void; the criterion was to be the privity of the member. If the Senate could inquire into the election on the ground of alleged bribery in the Legislature, it was a matter of supreme indifference whether money was paid by the member or whether he departed the realm and was roving beyond the seas in far-distant lands, leaving some overzealous or corrupt friend to employ money for him. He could not find the power to inquire into the motives of members of the Legislature.

Mr. Ferry—Then you answer in the negative—there is no mode of redress under the existing laws?

Mr. Conkling replied: If there be no statute in the State which punishes or deals with the case, and if the member elected has done nothing in consequence of which you can lay hold on him under the expulsion clause of the Constitution, then, within the limits of my present position, there is no mode of reaching such a case.

Mr. Conkling, during his subsequent remarks, said that the Senate could not hold that Mr. Caldwell was not elected, and at the same time maintain that they could expel him. They could expel no one except he be a member, and no one could be a Senator unless he was so elected. But for the purpose of expelling him would the Senate hold him up for a while as a Senator for the purpose of knocking him down? Either Mr. Caldwell was elected, or the Senate have no power to expel him.

Mr. Conkling, without concluding his remarks, gave way, at 4:20 P. M., for an executive session, at the expiration of which the Senate adjourned.

The Bank of England Forgeries—The Cruise of the Seneca.

The police-boat Seneca, which sailed on a cruise down the bay on Tuesday, with Capt. Irving, Detective Phil. Farley, and the Canadian detectives, had not returned to her moorings up to a late hour last evening. It is therefore thought that she is still searching the harbor for the steamer on which the forgers who defrauded the Bank of England are supposed to have taken passage to this country.

It has been ascertained, however, that the Head-quarters' detectives have very little prospect of success, as it is believed that they have struck the wrong trail. A number of Pinkerton's detectives are engaged in working up the matter, under the direction of Superintendent Bangs, and developments of great interest are momentarily expected.

The Latest Murder Case.

Deputy Coroner Marsh yesterday made a post-mortem examination in the case of the woman, Mary Fagan, found dead under peculiar circumstances in the apartments of Matthew Morrison, at No. 515 West Thirty-eighth-street. The facts are as follows: The woman Fagan, who had no home, was in the habit of sleeping in Morrison's room by the permission of Morrison's wife. On her death the Twentieth Precinct Police were notified, and Detective Brice, on proceeding to the house to make an investigation, found Morrison, Morrison's wife, and another woman lying drunk on the floor near the body. They were taken into custody, bruises being perceptible on the dead woman's face. Subsequently they were released. The post-mortem examination, yesterday, revealed that nearly all the ribs on both sides were crushed in, tearing the internal organs. It is supposed that during a drunken row the unfortunate woman was knocked down and stamped to death. Warrants were at once issued for the rearrest of Morrison and the two women found in the room, and placed in the hands of Capt. McElwaine, of the Twentieth Precinct, for service.

THE SIEGFRIED POISONING.

Trial of Frederick Heggi for Manslaughter.

The trial of Frederick Heggi, indicted for manslaughter in having poisoned Frederick Joseph Siegfried, who died on the 21st of August, 1869, at the residence of the prisoner, No. 263 East Houston-street, was resumed in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett. Assistant District-Attorney Russell said that this was an entirely different case from that class of homicides which had recently occupied so much public attention. While most of the other offenses had been committed in the heat of passion, and for the gratification of revenge, the present was a case in which the prisoner, in the guise of friendship, had poisoned the mind of an old man against his own flesh and blood, had next obtained control of his person and then poisoned him to death. The prosecution could present nothing but circumstantial evidence, but he believed it would weave around the prisoner a chain of evidence which would leave no doubt on the minds of the jury that he had caused the death of Siegfried. On the 21st of August, 1869, Siegfried died at the house of the prisoner, No. 263 East Houston-street, after having returned from Newark, where he had been in company with Heggi, and was buried next day by direction of the latter, at the Lutheran Cemetery, Long Island. The deceased had made a will, which, it was supposed, had been prepared by Heggi, bequeathing to the latter $25,000, and giving him the sole charge of his remains, although deceased had frequently stated that he would bequeath his property to his son's child. During his illness at Newark the deceased stated to his son's wife that Heggi had poisoned him, and this fact, taken in connection with the other circumstances of the case, so impressed young Siegfried with the idea that his father had been poisoned that he went to Coroner Herrmen and asked to have the remains exhumed. The Coroner told him that the undertaking was an expensive one, and advised him to let the matter rest. So the matter stood for some time, but it constantly preyed on the mind of the son, who finally applied to Coroner Young, and this official, after investigating the case, had the remains exhumed and analyzed. From all the circumstances of the case the District-Attorney had no doubt it would be conclusively shown that the prisoner was the only one directly interested in the death of Siegfried.

Frederick Seigfreid, son of the deceased, was called, and testified that he was present when his father was buried, in 1869. In 1872 went to the cemetery again, when the remains were exhumed. Identified the body as that of his father by the features, which were well preserved, by the clothing, and by a deformity of two fingers on each hand.

Deputy Coroner Marsh testified that he opened the coffin at Bellevue Hospital on the 5th February, 1872, and was present when Seigfried's son identified the remains. Delivered hermetically-sealed jars to Dr. Endeman for analysis. Subsequently, at the request of Dr. Endeman, he again visited the cemetery and procured other parts of the body, as well as portions of the coffin and samples of the earth surrounding it. The effect of arsenic taken before death would sometimes be to preserve the body against decay, and would give to the stomach and intestines a color similar to that found in those of Siegfried.

Coroner Young testified to the exhumation and identification.

Dr. Herman Endeman, Professor of Chemistry to the Board of Health, testified that he received on two occasions from Dr. Marsh portions of a human body, a quantity of clay, and portions of the wood and lining of a coffin. From the portions of the body analyzed he had obtained fifteen millogrammes of arsenic—a quarter of a grain; from the wood and lining of the coffin he had also obtained arsenic, but could not say that the clay contained any. From his examination of the portion of the body submitted, he had come to the conclusion that the body, at the time of death, contained two millogrammes of arsenic to the pound, and that it had been diffused through the whole system. The stomach and intestines were of a pink color and well preserved. He would say that this preservation had been caused by the presence of arsenic in the stomach, and that it had been administered shortly before death. Had spent two months in the examination. (Exhibited the arsenic taken from the remains analized.

Cross-examined—Arsenic could be carried from one grave to another, or might be contained in coffin plates. Could not have been mistaken in the result of his analysis. Did not recollect that he had ever said Heggi ought to be hung.

The court then adjourned.

A Sad Ending—From Affluence to a Prison.

Judge Watson, of California, twelve years ago married a beautiful and accomplished woman, who was yesterday held for trial at the Tombs for stealing. Owing to domestic trouble with her husband, she left California three years ago and came to this City. She at once adopted the business of a confidence woman, and after swindling a number of hotels was finally arrested by Detective Tilley, of Central Office, for stealing from a woman named Blanchard, who kept a boarding-house in Fifth-avenue. For this she served six months on the island. Coming out, she returned to her business and swindled the Coleman House, for which she was sentenced to another six months' imprisonment. Then she procured board from Mrs. Mary Lasher, of No. 103 Lexington-avenue, and so ingratiated herself into that lady's confidence that she was allowed to enter every room in the house and was in fact semi-housekeeper. The result of this was that when she suddenly left, about four weeks ago, Mrs. Lasher discovered that she was despoiled of $700 worth of wearing apparel. The case was placed in the hands of Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, who learned that Mrs. Watson had been in Boston, where she victimized the American Hotel, and returned to this City, taking board with a lady in Thirty-first-street. Detective Heidelberg went there to search her room, and she indignantly denied knowing Mrs. Lasher and ordered him to leave the house. On the appearance of Detective Tilley she subsided, and in one of her trunks was found a lace chemise, which was identified by Mrs. Lasher. Judge Dowling held Mrs. Hertense B. Watson for trial. Her husband, Judge Watson, died in San Francisco three months ago of a broken heart.

Alleged Embezzlement by a Clerk.

A few days since Mr. William H. Merritt, of the firm of Merritt & Ronaison, No. 100 Front-street, made application at the Jefferson Market Police Court for a warrant to arrest J. McDowall, Jr. The application was founded on the following facts sworn to by Mr. Merritt: McDowall, who is well connected, entered the employment of the firm as general clerk and book-keeper about the 29th of November, 1871. On the 1st of October, 1872, he was discharged, the suspicions of his employers having been aroused by the fact that he continually neglected to furnish a balance-sheet from which the exact state of the accounts could be ascertained. After McDowall's discharge his accounts were examined, and a deficiency of $1,745 82 discovered. When sent for and apprised of this fact by Mr. Merritt, he said that he must have spent the money. He promised to repay it with interest, but was yesterday arrested and held for examination in $2,500 bail.

Trial of Brooklyn Policy-Dealers.

The trial of John Primrose and John Slack, employes of "Andy" McClellan, the notorious policy-dealer, was resumed yesterday in the Court of Sessions, before Judge Moore and a jury. The prisoners were arrested a few days since while running the policy-shop of McClellan, in Red Hook Lane. The first witness, a young man named Frank Brown, testified that he had bought policy slips in the shop in question, and that Slack and Primrose were the men who took the money and wrote the slips. Police Capt. Smith testified that he had given Brown fifty cents to buy slips to ascertain whether the place was running.

The case will close to-day.

A Mystery of the River—Murder or Suicide.

Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, Mr. John Nettor, a resident of Williamsburg, while standing on the dock of North Fourth-street, observed the corpse of a man floating in the water. The police were immediately notified, and the body was taken to an undertaker's, at the corner of Union-avenue and North First-street, for identification. It was evidently that of a man about forty years of age, with dark hair and mustache, and was dressed in a blue cloth frock coat and vest, brown cassimere pants, and full under-clothing. On the top of the drowned man's head is a wound four inches in length, and this, combined with the absence of all valuables from his person, leads to the suspicion of murder. On the other hand, it is thought that the deceased is the man who leaped from the deck of the ferry-boat Farragut, on Monday night.

Brooklyn Mortality.

During last week there were 198 deaths in Brooklyn—3 less than in the previous week, and 16 less than during the corresponding week of last year. Of these, 5 were from small-pox, 14 from scarlatina, 6 from cerebro-spinal meningitis, and 32 from consumption.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 19.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700 Western Union... 86¾
100 do... 86¾
100 do.....s3. 86¾
100 do... 86¾
100 do.....b10. 86¾
300 N. Y. C. & Hud...100¾
100 Pacific Mail... 57
400 do... 57¼
100 do.....c. 57¾
200 do... 57¾
500 do... 57¾
100 do.....c. 57¾
1200 do... 57¾
300 do.....c. 57¾
500 Lake Shore.....c. 93¾
800 do.....c. 94
300 do.....s3. 93¾
100 do.....b3. 94
500 do... 94
100 Panama R...120¾
300 Rock Island....c.115¾
200 do...115¾
100 do.....b5.115¾
500 do...115¾
500 do.....c.115¾
100 Union Pacific R.. 34¾
300 do... 34¾
500 Erie Railway... 64¾
100 do... 64¾
100 do.....s3. 64¾
1500 do... 64¾
200 do... 64¾
100 do... 64¾
500 do... 64¾
300 do.....c. 64¾
300 do.....s3. 64¾
200 do... 64¾
100 St. Paul R... 57
100 do... 57¾
100 do... 57¾
100 do.....b3. 57¾
300 do... 57¾
500 do.....c. 57¾
100 do... 57¾
100 do.....s3. 57¾
100 do... 57¾
1000 Boston H. & E... 7¾
600 do... 7
200 do... 6¾
100 do... 6¾
200 do... 6¾
100 do... 6¾
300 Ohio & Miss R.... 45¾
100 C., C. & I. C. R... 40¾

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000 Tenn. 6s, old... 86
2,000 Erie 1st...103
2,000 Erie 4th...100¾
4,000 B. & Erie, new. 98¾
2,000 C. Pac. G. bds..103¾
1,000 Un. Pacific bds. 94¾
1,000 Un. Pacific 1st.. 86¾
5,000 do... 86
1,000 Un. Pac. 10s In. 72¾
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st. 95¾
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 93¾
10,000 T. & W. con. c.. 87¾
7,000 G. West. 1st.'88. 94
4,000 G. Western 2d.. 89
2,000 C.& R.I. & P. 7s.102¾
1,000 Morris & E. 1st.105¾
2,000 Morris & E. 2d. 97¾
5,000 St.L. & I. M.1st. 94¾
5,000 C. & Pitt. 4th... 86
5,000 N. J. South. 1st. 74
2,000 B., H. & E. G'd. 59¾
2,000 L. Shore D. bds. 96
3,000 C.,C.&I.C.1st.s3. 91¾
2,000 P. R. of Mo. 1st. 86
20 Mechanics' Bank..138
10 Am. Ex. Bank...111¾
10 do...111¾
42 Bank of Republic.110
15 St. Nicholas Bank.110
5 Park Bank...150
25 Phenix Bank...101¾
200 N. Cen. Coal..b. c. 45¾
100 Maryland Coal Co. 26¾
80 Cumb. Coal & I.... 95
94 Del. & H. C...b. c.118
600 Pac. Mail.....b. c. 57¾
200 do.....s3. 57¼
200 do.....c. 57¾
400 do... 57¾
300 do... 57¾
200 do... 57
500 do... 56¾
2200 do... 56¾
100 do.....c. 56¾
200 do... 56¾
2000 do... 56¾
300 do.....c. 56¾
1200 do... 56¾
200 do.....s3. 56¾
600 do... 56¾
100 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 86¾
1500 do... 86¾
100 do.....c. 86¾
100 do... 86¾
100 do.....c. 86¾
100 do... 86¾
100 do... 86¾
300 do... 86¾
1400 do... 86¾
100 Con. Coal...b. c.c. 56¾
400 do... 56¾
200 do... 56¾
200 Atlantic Mail. b. c. 3¾
50 Adams Exp...b. c. 95¾
100 do... 95¾
100 Erie Railroad... 64¾
300 do...b. c. s3. 64¾
1200 do... 64¾
100 do... 64¾
100 do.....b3. 64¾
300 do... 64¾
100 do.....s3. 64¾
1700 do... 64¾
200 do.....c. 64¾
1700 do... 64¾
1000 do... 64¾
900 do... 64¾
500 do... 64¾
100 do... 64¾
300 N. Y. C. & H., b. c.100¾
100 do.....c.100¾
500 do...100¾
200 Harlem...b. c.b3.139
800 do...139
100 Mich. Cen....b. c.105
900 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 94
100 do.....b3. 94
100 do... 93¾
1600 do... 93¾
400 do.....s3. 93¾
100 do... 93¾
700 do... 93¾
200 Panama..bet. call.118
200 do.....s3.117¾
100 do...118¾
100 do.....s3.117
400 do.....s3.118¾
300 do...117¾
100 do.....s3.118
100 do...118¾
100 do.....s3.119
100 do...119
300 do.....s3.118¾
100 Un. Pacific...b. c. 34¾
300 do.....s3. 34¾
100 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c. 87¾
100 Alton & T.H... 25
6 N. Y., N. H. & H..139¾
100 C. & R. I...b. c.s3.115¾
100 do...115¾
600 Mil.&St.P...b.c.s3. 57¾
500 do... 57¾
100 do... 57¾
100 do.....s3. 57¾
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 76¾
100 do..bet. call. 76¾
200 Tol., W. & W..b.c. 73¾
100 do... 73¾
100 Chic. & Alton..b.c.112¾
100 do...112
200 do...112¾
100 do...112¾
100 Chic. & Alton Pf...114
5 Chic., Bur. & Q...112¾
10 Del., L. & West...102
200 do...101¾
100 H. & St. Jo...b. c. 44¾
100 do... 44¾
100 H. & St. Jo. Pf... 62
200 B., H. & E....b. c. 6¾
100 do... 6¾
200 do... 6¾
400 do... 6¾
100 do... 6¾
100 do... 6¾
100 do... 6¾
200 do... 6¾
200 do... 6¾
100 do... 6¾
200 do... 6
400 do... 6
400 do... 6¾
200 do.....b3. 6¾
100 do.....c. 6
100 do... 6
200 do... 5¾
100 do... 6
100 do... 6¾
800 do... 6¾
300 do... 6¾
200 do... 6¾
500 do... 6¾
1400 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 45¾
1500 do... 45¾
300 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 40¾
800 do... 40
100 do... 39¾
100 do... 39¾
300 do.....s3. 39¾
300 do... 39¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N...114¾
15,000 U.S.5-20R.,'65.N.114¾
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.116¾
$400 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, small...116¾
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..116¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

$2,000 Missouri 6s... 94¾
10,000 B.,H.& E. 1st.c. 42¾
10,000 do... 42¾
200 Pacific Mail... 56¾
800 do... 56¾
200 do.....s3. 56¾
100 do.....b3. 56¾
300 do.....s3. 56¾
100 do... 56¾
100 do... 56¾
300 do.....c. 56¾
300 do... 56¾
100 Western Union.c. 86¾
300 do... 86¾
500 N. Y. C & Hud...100¾
500 do.....s3.100¾
600 do...101
100 do.....b3.101
100 Consol. Coal... 56¾
300 Erie Railway... 64¾
500 do... 64¾
200 do.....c. 64¾
200 Union Pacific... 34¾
500 Lake Shore... 93¾
100 do.....s3. 93¾
100 do.....c. 93¾
200 do... 93¾
200 Rock Island.....c.115
300 Bos., H. & Erie.. 6¾
100 do... 6¾
200 do... 6¾
200 do... 6¾
800 St. Paul... 57¾
100 C., C. & I. C. 39¾
200 do... 39¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Un. Pacific 1st.. 86
26,000 Un. Pac. 10s In. 73
1,000 do... 72¾
25,000 do... 73
9,000 do... 73¾
4,000 Un. P. 7s L. Gt. 78¾
10,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 42¾
18 Bank of Republic.110
100 German Am. Bk..101¾
20 Del. & Hud. Canal bet. call..118
200 Con. Coal of Md.... 56¾
50 do..bet. call. 57
100 do... 56¾
100 Spring Mountain. 62
400 West. Un..b.c. b3. 86¾
100 do... 86¾
200 do.....s3. 86¾
200 do... 86¾
400 do... 86¾
100 do.....b30. 87¾
100 do... 86¾
2000 do... 86¾
100 do... 86¾
40 American Ex... 68¾
5 Adams Ex....b.c. 95¾
400 Pacific Mail...b.c. 56¾
200 do... 56¾
700 do... 57
200 do... 56¾
100 Atlantic Mail..b.c. 4
200 N. Y. C. & H...b.c.101
500 do.....c.101
200 do...101¼
5 do...101¼
20 do...101¼
100 do...101
100 Harlem....b.c.138¾
200 Erie Railroad... 64¾
500 do..bet. call. 64¾
400 do.....s3. 64¾
100 do... 64¾
86 C., C. C. & I.... 88¾
100 Pacific of Mo..b.c. 53
200 Cleve & Pitts G... 88¾
200 do... 88¾
100 L. S. & M. S.b.c.c. 93¾
100 do... 93¾
100 do... 93¾
300 do... 93¾
100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. b.c. b3. 87¾
100 do... 87¾
100 Panama....b.c. s3.118¾
200 do.....c.119
100 do.....s3.118
300 Chic. & R. I....b.c.115¾
100 do.....s3.115¾
100 do...115
100 do...115
200 do...114¾
300 do...114¾
100 do...114¾
40 Pitts., Ft. W. & G. 93¾
128 Del., Lack. & W..101¼
1000 B., H. & E....b.c. 6¾
100 Mil. & St. Paul... 57¾
300 do.....b.c.c. 57¾
100 do... 57¾
100 do.....s3. 57¾
400 do... 57¾
100 do... 57¾
100 do... 57¾
200 M. & St. P. Pf.b.c. 76¾
170 St. Louis & I. M... 91
200 do.....b60. 92¾
69 Chic. & Alton...113
300 do...113
100 do..bet. call.112¼
100 Chic. & Alton Pf...114¼
100 do..bet. call.114¼
600 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 45¼
100 Morris & Essex... 90¼
100 N. J. So.....b60. 28
100 C., C. & I. C....b.c. 39¾
30 Albany & Susq.b.c. 94¾

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$10,000 Virginia 6s, c... 56¼
80 Del. & Hudson...118
200 Consol. Coal... 56¼
100 do... 56¾
100 do... 56¾
300 New Cen. Coal... 45¾
100 Maryland Coal... 26¾
200 Panama.....s3.118
100 Western Union... 86¾
100 do... 86¾
200 do... 86¾
2800 do... 86¾
600 do.....s3. 86¾
200 do.....b30. 86¾
100 do.....b3.. 86¾
1200 do... 86¾
300 do... 86¾
1000 do... 86¾
100 do.....b3. 86¾
100 North-west. Pref.. 87¾
1500 Pacific Mail... 56¾
100 do.....b3. 56¾
700 do... 57
400 do... 57¼
100 do.....b3. 57¼
100 N. Y. C. & H...100¾
1100 do...101
300 do...101¼
100 do.....s3.101
100 Harlem...138¾
300 do...138
100 B. H. & Erie..b10. 6¾
900 do.....s3. 6
300 do... 6
200 do... 5¾
500 do... 5¾
400 do... 5¾
100 do.....b3. 5¾
400 do... 5¾
800 C. C. & I. C... 39¾
600 do... 39¾
200 Lake Shore....b3. 94
1200 do... 93¾
400 Erie Railroad... 64¾
100 do... 64¾
200 do.....s3. 64¾
200 do... 64¾
1100 do.....b3 64¾
400 do... 64¾
1300 do... 64¾
1700 do... 64¾
1500 do... 64¾
2000 do... 64¾
500 do.....s3. 64
1300 do... 64
500 do... 64¾
200 do... 64¾
1300 do... 64¾
200 do.....b3. 64¾
2300 do... 64
1900 do... 63¾
300 do.....b3. 64
1000 do... 64
500 do... 64¾
1000 do... 64
100 Union Pacific... 34¾
200 do... 34¾
16 C. C. C. & Ind... 88
100 Rock Island...114¾
100 do...114¾
100 Alton & T. H.... 23¾
100 N. J. Southern... 27
100 Dubuque & S. C.... 63
100 St. Paul... 57¾
100 do... 57
400 do... 57¼
100 do... 57
200 do... 56¾
500 do.....b3. 57¾
100 do... 57¾
200 do... 57
100 do.....s3. 56¾
100 do... 56¾
100 do.....s3. 57

WEDNESDAY, March 19—P. M.

There was renewed and rather increased pressure for Money from the Stock Exchange borrowers, to-day, and much of the business was done at the rate of 2 ⅌ cent. ⅌ month, or a sixteenth of one ⅌ cent. for the day. The usual demand for Currency in anticipation of first of April settlements through Pennsylvania and New-York, is now being felt, and the prospect is that the next Greenback Average at Bank will be further reduced from last week's report. In addition to the regular or legitimate demand for Currency, it is charged to-day that one or more of the Stock cliques, who are *short* of the market, have drawn Greenbacks from Bank for transmission by Express to Philadelphia, by way of temporary "lock-up." We have not hitherto believed there was anything like artificial or manufactured stringency in the Money market this season, as we could trace most of the demand on the Banks and upon private lenders to well-known causes affecting the Trade, Railroad and Stock Exchange needs for Money. We still adhere to the belief that these demands have run ahead of the volume of Currency and the ability of the Banks, as reduced by the withdrawal in the last year or two of $45,000,000 Greenback Legal-tender Certificates. But well-grounded suspicions are current that the pressure at Bank has been aggravated by drafts out of the usual course made upon the Greenback reserves by way of "lock-up."

It was suggested a day or two since that the new Gold Combination were working in sympathy with close Money, but it is now believed that they have to pay about as dearly for Money to carry over their balances as the Stock people. They hold their speculation well in hand, however, and after Bank hours this Afternoon advanced the sales to 115¾@115⅞ ⅌ cent. They have no help from the Foreign Exchanges, which have relapsed into dullness, on the basis of 107¾@108 ⅌ cent. for 60 days London. There is a free Custom-house demand for Gold to pay duties, but against these receipts into the Treasury, the weekly sale to-morrow will amount to $1,500,000.

The Sinking Fund bought $1,000,000 United States 5-20s to-day at 113.38@113.49 ⅌ cent. and accrued Gold interest, out of a gross offering of $4,193,400. In the open market the Public Funds closed steady on the basis of 116¾@117 for the 5-20s of 1867, and 116¾@116⅞ for the old Coupon 5-20s of 1865.

The Share speculation on the Stock Exchange was indifferently supported, and prices through the forenoon tended to weaken figures on the New-York and Western Roads and the Telegraph and Pacific Mail Stocks. There was less extent of actual business than customary of late, and the Brokers appeared to be more at sea as to the future course of speculation, partly on account of the rumors of a "lock-up" of Money.

At 4 o'clock P. M., on the shutting up of the Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

Closing Quotations—March 19.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	113¾	113¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117	116¾
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	117	117
American Gold	115¾	115¾
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100¾	101
Chicago and Rock Island	115	114¾
Pacific Mail	57¼	57
St. Paul Preferred	76	76¾
St. Paul Common	56¾	57
Ohio and Mississippi	45¼	45¾
Western Union Telegraph	86¾	86¾
Erie	64¾	63¾
Union Pacific	34¾	34¾
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾
C., C. and Indiana Central	40¾	40
Toledo and Wabash	73¾	73¾

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	116¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	119	5-20 reg., '67	115
5-20 reg., '62	116¾	5-20 coup., '67	117
5-20 coup., '62	116¾	5-20 reg., '68	115
5-20 reg., '64	116¾	5-20 coup., '68	116¾
5-20 coup., '64	116¾	10-40 reg.	110¾
5-20 reg., '65	116¾	10-40 coup.	111
5-20 coup., '65	116¾	5s, coup., '81	113¾
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114¾	6s, currency	113¾

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	85¾	Mo. 6s	94¾
Tenn. 6s, new	85¾	Mo. 6s, H.& St.Jo.Iss.	91
Va. 6s, old	44	Conn. 6s	101
Va. 6s, new	51	Ark. 6s, Funded	39
Va. 6s, Con. Bonds	56	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cent. R.	35
Va. 6s, Deferred Bds.	14	N. Y. Reg. B. Loan	105¾
Ga. 6s	70	N. Y. Coup. B. Loan	105¾
Ga. 7s, new	88	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	110¾
N. C. 6s, N. C.R.Co.C.	60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105¾
N. C. 6s,N.C.R.Co.E.O	42¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105¾
N. C. 6s, new	17	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	106¾
N. C. 6s, Special Tax.	12¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	105¾
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	17	N. Y. 6s, C.L. Gold,'87	117
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	19	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	104
S. C. 6s, Fund. Act '66.	18		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133	People's	140
Manhattan	155	Grocers'	101
Merchants'	117	Nassau	106
Mechanics'	137	Shoe & Leather	150
Union	140	Corn Exchange	126¾
America	153	Continental	75
City	250	St. Nicholas	110
Phenix	101¾	Marine	165
North River	86	Commonwealth	84¾
Mechanics' & Traders'	125	Importers' & Traders'	175
Merchants' Exchange	90	Park	149
Seventh Ward	94	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	90
Mercantile	140	Fourth National	110¾
American Exchange	111¾	Ninth National	105
Bank of N. America	103	Bkrs. & Brokers' Ass.	80
Irving	122	German-American	101¾
Metropolitan	133		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1873.

Gold receipts	$630,199 60
Gold payments	1,021,604 84
Gold balance	80,196,622 28
Currency receipts	229,986 22
Currency payments	2,015,508 11
Currency balance	17,409,830 17
Customs	434,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Treasurer of United States	983,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	96¾	..
City 6s, New	100½	100¾
Camden and Amboy	122	..
Pennsylvania Central	59	..
Reading	115¾	116
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Catawissa Preferred	44¾	44½
Philadelphia and Erie	25¾	26
Northern Central	38¾	39
Lehigh Navigation	38½	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	90¾	91

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.—$400,000 (the last of the total issue of $4,000,000) for sale at 90 and interest. Parties purchasing before April 1 will have the benefit of the gold premium on the coupons due on that day.
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX Railroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.
WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.
MILWAUKEE EXTENSION
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FOR SALE AT 90, AND RECOMMENDED AS AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—ALBANY, March 19.—Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Thursday, March 20: 119, 126, 130, 131, 133, 81, 100, 104, 91, 96, 135, 136, 137.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—62, Brown vs. Loud; 42, Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug U. S. Grant; 55, Graham vs. Bark New-York; 22, Ahrens vs. Moller; 23, Reed vs. Schooner S. T. King; 24, Baker et al. vs. Ship Chillian Wallah; 20, Tompkins vs. Steam-boat Syracuse.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—333, Voorhees et al. vs. Olmstead et al.; 483, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 993¼, Barnard vs. Roberts; 707, Claflin et al. vs. The Louisiana National Bank; 781, Kirchoffer vs. Ouiway; 909, Hays vs. The Mayor, &c.; 913, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 757, Peck et al. vs. Solomon et al.; 790, Hughes et al. vs. Wetzel; 879¼, Van Riper vs. Tweed, Jr.; 437, White et al. vs. Tallmage et al.; 465, Beveridge et al. vs. Wallace et al.; 669, Claflin et al. vs. Wolfsbouck et al.; 739, Meyer vs. The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 775¼, —— vs. ——; 833, Caldwell et al. vs. The Raritan and Delaware Railroad Company; 947, Townsend et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 974, Reid et al. vs. Schmale; 977, Vider vs. Tack et al.; 987, Roberts, Jr., vs. Campbell.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—168, Swords vs. Edgar et al.; 776, Harris vs. The Equitable Insurance Company; 1224, Hays vs. Cunningham; 1818, O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c.; 508, Moore vs. The Mayor, &c.; 390, Maguire vs. Fardy et al.; 1094, Weymouth vs. Dimock; 1842, Power vs. The Mayor; 2254, Hollowell vs. The Mayor; 244½, Zernsheimer, Administrator, vs. Brady et al.; 514, Gray et al. vs. Gannon; 1178, Claflin et al vs. Ball et al.; 1254, Bannigan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 240, Yerege vs. Morgan, et al.; 286, Dawson vs. Western; 584¼, The Ocean National Bank vs. Burt; 638¼, Towle vs. DeWitt; 992¼, Christy vs. Schultz; 1118¼, Smith vs. Davis; 1148, Mullory vs. MacMahon.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J.; Davis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—197, Quinn vs. The Mayor, &c.; 213, Judd et al. vs. Smith; 214, The First National Bank vs. Morris et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Mullin, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Issues of Law and Fact—Nos. 102, 170, 180, 186, 93, 196, 74, 58, 199, 204¼, 153, 158, 162, 123, 86, 122, 126, 165, 173, 209, 201, 211, 516, 75, 117, 203.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—6, Kelly vs. Jennings; 42, Campbell et al. vs. Hegeman et al.; 46, Oriental Savings Bank vs. Hartun et al.; 60, Lawrenceville Cement Company vs. Wood et al.; 74, Taylor vs. Aldrich; 86, Fearing et al. vs. Lansing; 102, Johnson vs. Green, Controller. Call No. 128, Vanderhoef vs. Lagrave.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—751, Kelly vs. Titus et al.; 2621, Smith vs. The West Side Patent Railway Company; 429, Bumm vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Company; 1953, Funk vs. Funk; 825, Shaffe et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1945, Hasnett et al. vs. Isabella Garvey; 1955, Harnett et al. vs. Andrew J. Garvey; 1687, Davy vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2411, Duncan et al. vs. Berhn et al.; 2729, Frisbie vs. Barr et al.; 2061, Reich vs. The Hamburg and Amsterdam Packet Company; 2059, Biggs vs. Knapp; 1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 2063, Gabrielson vs. The Hercules Mutual Life Insurance Company; 1275, Mierson vs. Hope.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same calendar as yesterday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1494, Fields vs. Coffe; 1304, Merritt vs. Wagner; 1603, Wooley vs. Bradley; 1466, Totaus vs. Brown; 1550, The New-York Economical Printing Company vs. Lee; 1496, Loebenbach vs. Goldstein; 1565, Gottese vs. Bamburger; 1542, Richard vs. Loewenbend; 1578, Stewart vs. Wilkenson; 1590, Simmons vs. Morse; 2176, Koehler vs. Morsen; 1460, Guiteres vs. Levy; 1610, Barry vs. Ponder; 1612, Keppel vs. Lippe; 1616, Harris vs. Garcia; 1554, Hupfeld vs. Oppenheimer; 1652, The New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Wait; 1646, Washburn vs. Lewis; 1647, Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1447, Campbell vs. Brundage; 1401, Sawyer vs. Ratmiller; 693, Burke vs. Brady; 1455, Verges vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1073, Tennis vs. Matthews; 1937, Carter vs. Wolcott; 822, Cohen vs. Dodd; 1597, West vs. Silber; 1599, Koenig vs. Haupt; 1601, Carrigan vs. Woltman; 1563, Crozier vs. Gates; 1593, John vs. Lasse; 1369, Carpenter vs. Sutherland; 1401, Fisher vs. Gross; 1631, Johnson vs. Gallacher; 1191, Carleton vs. Moody; 1129, Capers vs. Pearce; 1541, Stout vs. Shupe; 2155, Same vs. Same.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Frederick Heggi, homicide.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Brady, J.—John Coughlan, John Green, robbery; Dominick Kelloren, grand larceny; Edward Gross, Robert Miller, Patrick Noonan, violating Election laws.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MARCH 19.

By Presiding Judge Ingraham and Judge Davis.

Carrie L. Morgan *vs.* Henry Whitaker, Jr.: we think the case Bell *vs.* Richmond, 50 Barb., 571, decides this appeal. Order reversed.

John C. Fuller *vs.* Henry B. Bunster et al.; the affidavit to show Bunster's participation in the frauds are insufficient to charge him. Order of arrest as to Bunster vacates, and defendant discharged on stipulating not to sue or proceed on undertaking.

Herman Van Keller *vs.* Herman Schnelling et al.; defendants entitled to one bill of costs to the judgment, each defendant to costs of appeal to General Term, and one bill of costs to defendants in Court of Appeals, without costs on this appeal.

In the matter of Lichenstein *vs.* The Commissioners of Charities; judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge Davis.

The People ex rel. Matthew Corrigan *vs.* The Young Men's Father Matthew Benevolent Society; order affirmed. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

Anthony O. Jones *vs.* The People; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

C. Hart Smith *vs.* E. T. Milliken et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

Henry J. Meyers *vs.* George F. Henneke; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

The People ex rel. Trundy *vs.* George M. Van Vorst, Commissioner, &c.; order affirmed with $10 costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

Gripler and Fausel *vs.* Joseph R. Stuyvesant; order granting allowance reversed with $10 costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

The New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company *vs.* Terence Flynn et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

The People ex rel. Aldhouse *vs.* Peter Goelet; motion denied.

Albert W. Smith *vs.* Alfred Sonnekalb et al.; new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Aculus L. Palmer *vs.* Edwin A. Hussey; order affirmed with $10 costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

Thomas B. Van Boskirk *vs.* Jane E. Herrick et al.; order reversed and motion denied without costs. Opinion by Judge Davis.

By Presiding Judge Ingraham and Judges Fancher and Davis.

Patrick Whelan *vs.* James Lynch, survivor, &c.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Opinion by P. J. Ingraham.

Gottlieb Griesler et al. *vs.* Joseph R. Stuyvesant; the judgment on the demurrer, so far as it renders judgment on the demurrer, is affirmed without costs; so much as dismisses the complaint is vacated.

Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company *vs.* The Great Western Insurance Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Fancher.

Isaac J. Drake *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York; plaintiff is entitled to judgment on verdict for salary at the rate of $2,500 per annum, with interest and costs.

Robert McK. Ormsby *vs.* The Vermont Copper Mining Company; judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Fancher.

John Steward *vs.* The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

Edward J. King *vs.* Samuel T. Knapp and others; judgment reversed, and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Davis.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 19.

By Judge Fancher.

Fisher et al. *vs.* Benton et al.; reference ordered to pay the accounts of the receiver.

Mahoney *vs.* Gilmore et al.; memorandum for counsel.

Ryer *vs.* Wiberly; reference granted.

Vega et al. *vs.* Canten et al.; reference ordered to hear and decide, &c.

Schmidel *vs.* Schmidel; reference ordered to take proof, &c.

Gardner *vs.* Gardner; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted, and custody of children awarded to plaintiff.

Canteen *vs.* Vida; reference ordered to try the whole issue.

O'Conor et al. *vs.* O'Conor; memorandum for counsel.

In the matter of Riverside Park; reference granted.

Looney *vs.* Mc Swiggen; motion granted and reference ordered.

Dater *vs.* Birdsall; judgment granted.

Brown *vs.* Ritterband; report granted and judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

Graham *vs.* Stewart; reference granted to hear and decide.

Churchill *vs.* Kniver; reference granted.

Brown *vs.* Ritterband; report confirmed and judgment granted.

Mundorff *vs.* Mundorff; referred back to take account.

Slade *vs.* Hickox; reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 19.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Raymond *vs.* Harrison, Heams *vs.* Price, Veeck *vs.* Heyman, Peet *vs.* Day; orders granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Kelly et al. *vs.* Ferguson; new trial ordered, with costs to defendant to abide the event.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 384.—*Evansville National Bank of Indiana vs. Metropolitan National Bank of New-York.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana.—The facts in this case are not controverted. The Board of Directors of the Evansville Bank, pursuant to their articles of association, made a by-law to the effect that no transfer of stock should be made without the consent of the board by any stockholder who should be liable to the bank, either as a principal debtor or otherwise, and that certificates of stock should contain upon their face notice of this provision, and they did contain such notice. In November, 1865, the firm of Watts, Crane & Co., of New-York, a firm which has since become bankrupt, became the owners of 150 shares of the stock, and one member of the firm later became the owner of fifty shares. In September, 1866, the firm borrowed of the Metropolitan Bank $30,000, upon pledge of these shares, the firm and Crane respectively assigning and transferring their certificates to the bank, together with powers of attorney authorising formal transfer of the shares upon the books of the Evansville Bank. The latter bank had no notice of this hypothecation until June, 1867, the date of the maturing of the loan, and had, in the meantime, discounted a bill of exchange drawn on Watts, Crane & Co. for $25,000, which was accepted by the firm. In discounting this bill they relied, as they allege, upon the credit and security of the drawers and indorsers, and did not discount it on the faith, credit, and security of the bank stock. In March, 1868, Watts, Crane & Co. became bankrupt, and the assignees in bankruptcy were made defendants in the bill brought by the Evansville Bank seeking to have their claim upon the shares declared a lien, and superior to the claim of the Metropolitan Bank, and to have the shares sold for the satisfaction of the bill of exchange discounted by them. The Court below found for the Metropolitan Bank, that its lien was superior to all other claims, and ordered the bills to be sold for its benefit, holding that the by-law of the Evansville Bank was in conflict with the thirty-fifth section of the Currency act, under the construction given by this Court in Bank *vs.* Sainer, 11 Wall, 374. It is here urged that the construction sought to be put upon the act is a strained one, and will not be sustained. The act prohibits the loaning of money upon the security of the shares. This was not the case here. The lien was not the basis of the loan—not the security upon which the loan was made. It is collateral to the ordinary security for the payment of the debt.

Asa Oglehart for appellant; Hendricks, Hoard & Hendricks for appellee.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge Larremore.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The cause now on trial, First National Bank of Lyons against Ocean National Bank of New-York, will continue during the present week. An adjournment, therefore, of Short Cause Calendar day until the 28th inst. is necessary.

By order of the Court.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

Stabbing Affray in Yorkville.

Late on Tuesday night, Nicholas White, aged twenty-two, residing in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, became involved in a fight with a number of persons in the shoe-store of Patrick Holden, No. 1,972 Third-avenue, during which White was stabbed several times about the head and severely wounded. He was taken to the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital, and refused to give any information to the police in regard to the affray. Frank Clark, alias Hadden, and Patrick Holden have been placed under arrest, and are held to await examination.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 19, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	4	Crude Turp., bbls	32
Cotton, bales	2,797	Leather, sides	5,481
Dried Fruit, pkgs	140	Pork, pkgs	166
Eggs, bbls	2,349	Cut-meats, pkgs	3,410
Flour, bbls	2,067	Lard, tcs	1,118
Meal, bags	797	Dressed Hogs, No.	337
Wheat, bushels	7,980	Butter, pkgs	784
Corn, bushels	23,150	Cheese, pkgs	1,310
Oats, bushels	27,825	Grease, pkgs	100
Malt, bushels	859	Stearine, pkgs	100
Peas, bushels	200	Tallow, pkgs	80
Grass-seed, bags	51	Oil-cake, pkgs	397
Beans, bbls	26	Rice, pkgs	97
Hops, bales	59	Tobacco, hhds	300
Hides, No.	364	Tobacco, pkgs	73
Hides, bbls	84	Whisky, bbls	453
Tar, bbls	574	Moss, bales	8
Rosin, bbls	4,512	Oil, Red, bbls	50
Spirits Turp., bbls	62	Wool, bales	30

The export clearances hence for European ports as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Manhattan, for Liverpool—2,840 bales Cotton, 539 bags Clover-seed, 38 bbls. Pork, 1,269 boxes Bacon, 3,363 bdls. Hides, 207 pkgs. Clocks, 4 cases Opium, 352 bales Wool, 50 boxes Hams, 2 bbls. Bladders, 461 bbls. Apples, 17,500 bushels Corn, 216 tcs. Beef, 50 tcs. Lard, 312 bags Ore.

By the steamer Ismalia, for Liverpool—242 tcs. Beef, 1,074 boxes Bacon, 1,445 tcs. Lard, 25 cases Cotton Goods, 15,342 bushels Corn, 1,000 staves, 544 bales Cotton, 186 bbls. Pork, 57 hhds. Tobacco.

By the steamer Italy, for Liverpool—5 bbls. Grease, 506 bbls. Pork, 206 firkins Lard, 12 cases Wrenches, 495 tcs. Lard, 150 tcs. Beef, 2,102 bales Cotton, 5,137 boxes Bacon, 126 bbls. Hams, 183 pkgs. Butter, 486 boxes Cheese, 30 cases Can Goods, 100 bbls. Apples, 154 bags Quercitron Bark.

By the steamer Alexandria, for Glasgow—20,724 bbls. Barley, 25,000 bbls. Corn, 600 boxes Bacon, 25 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil, 1,200 Staves, 50 hhds. Tobacco, 309 cases Tobacco, 483 bags Oil-cake, 181 bbls. Apples, 155 bbls. Resin.

By the ship Protector, for Dunkirk—4,252 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig Candidasso Laura, for Marseilles—15,600 Staves, 278 bbls. Grease, 303 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark George, for Bremen—4,984 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 7,200 Staves.

By the brig Fanny Beck, for Gibraltar and orders—5,200 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark George Kingman, for Genoa—2,809 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 25 cases Refined Petroleum.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been scarce and wanted; quoted at 35c.@36c. ℘ lb.

CANDLES—Have been selling slowly, with Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 20c.@21c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.@42c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ℘ lb.

COAL—Has been firm as to price, on a fairly active business, mainly in domestic product. Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $20; do. Gas do. at $15@$18; Cumberland Soft at $8 50@$9; Anthracite, $5@$8 25 ℘ ton. The next Scranton Coal sale is announced for Wednesday, March 26, the offering to comprise 100,000 tons.

COFFEE—Has been held with rather more firmness, but has been quiet, the only important sale reported having been 2,124 bags Laguayra, by the A. B. Patterson, on private terms. The report of the Dutch Government sale is of prices ranging ¼c.@1c. over valuations, with some 80,000 bags marketed.

COTTON—The dealings for early delivery have been limited, with prices favoring purchasers; sales, 1,202 bales, including 580 bales to shippers, 584 bales to spinners, and 38 bales to speculators. There has been a less active movement noted for forward delivery at rather easier rates. Sales have been officially reported, since our last, of 36,700 bales, (of which 15,200 last evening and 21,500 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with March contracts closing at 18¾c., April at 18⅜c.@18 9-16c., May at 18¾c.@18 13-16c., June at 19c., and July at 19¼c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,797 bales, including 1,137 bales from Savannah, 1,356 bales from Charleston, 304 bales per rail. The receipts at all the ports to-day were 8,162 bales, and thus far this week 49,749 bales, against 49,359 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 2,92 ,123 bales, against 2,361,285 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N.Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Good Ordinary	16¾	16¾	16⅞	16⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅜	17½	17⅝	17⅝
Low Middling	18	18¼	17⅞	18⅛
Middling	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜

FISH—Have been in generally active demand, and firm in price, including Dry Cod at $6@$6 75 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $12@$15; No. 3 at $8@9 ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5 25@$5 50; Smoked Herring at 22c. for Scale, and 18c. for No. 1, ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour have been on a limited scale, but prices have shown rather more steadiness, on less urgent offerings of stock, in view of the firmer Wheat market. Shipping Extras in very light supply. Sales have been reported of 8,800 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 50, chiefly at $6 10@$6 40; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7 10@$7 30; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 15@$7 50, ℘ bbl., and trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour steady, but quiet: 600 bbls. sold.... Rye Flour unchanged; 425 bbls. sold, in lots, mostly at $5@$5 25@$5 50, though with small parcels of fancy placed at $6....Of Corn-meal, 475 bbls. Western Yellow changed hands at $3 20@$3 30, from store, dock, and delivered; market essentially unaltered.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in more demand, mainly for milling, and prime samples have been quoted up 1c.@2c. a bushel, on very limited offerings. The export inquiry has been light, checked in part by the want of freight room. Winter Wheat very dull: sales have been reported, since our last, of 73,000 bushels at $1 66@$1 66½ for fair to good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, with $1 68 reported bid for very choice do.; $1 65 for choice No. 2 do. in store; $1 54½@$1 57 for No. 3 Spring; $1 35@$1 41 for rejected Spring; $1 85 for Red Western; $1 90@$1 92 for Amber do.; $2@$2 08 for White do., in store....There has been rather more firmness apparent in the Corn market, with reduced offerings noted, and a moderate demand, partly for shipment. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 56,000 bushels at 65½c. for old mixed Western, afloat; 63½c. for do., in store; 65c.@65½c. for new mixed Western; 65c.@66c. for Yellow Southern and Western; 70c. for White Western, (five car-loads. For forward delivery an improved inquiry has been noted for Mixed Western, with June options, quoted at 61½c. bid, and 62c. asked; 25,000 bushels, June delivery, were reported sold on private terms....Rye and Malt essentially unchanged....Barley has been in more demand, and prime samples of Canada West have been quoted decidedly stronger in price; sales 22,500 bushels Canada West, in store, at $1 25@$1 27.... Oats have been in comparatively limited request and rather less firm as to values, though no important changes have been noted. Sales have been reported of 47,000 bushels at 46c.@49c. for New Mixed Western, chiefly at 46½c.@47½c. for fair to good samples, 47½c.@50c. for New White do. 44½c.@47c. for New Black do., with 51c. bid and 51½c. asked for Old Mixed Western, in store.

HEMP—Sales, 300 bales Jute Butts at 2¼c., currency, 60 days' credit; market generally dull.

HIDES—Have been quoted steady on a moderate inquiry for supplies.

HOPS—A limited business has been noted since our last, with values quoted essentially as before. We quote: New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Western, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; crop of 1870, 8c.@15c.; Old Olds, 8c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@50c.; English, 35c.@40c.; Belgian, 35c.@40c.; California, 50c.@60c. Holders of prime stock are quite firm.

LEATHER—There has been a fair inquiry noted at uniform rates. The export call continues for suitable grades of stock. We quote: Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Middle, 29c.@30c.; Light, 28c.@29c.; California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Light, 27c.@28c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Light, 27c.@27½c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Rough, 33c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@41c.; Middle, 38c.@42c.; Light, 40c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 35c.@37c; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c.

MOLASSES—Sales, to day, 168 hhds. old crop Porto Rico on private terms; 100 bbls. New-Orleans at 72c. ℘ gallon; market steady.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite moderately sought after at about previous figures. Sales, 1,180 bbls. Strained at $3 45, and 300 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$4 50 ℘ 280 lbs....Tar unaltered.... Spirits Turpentine weaker in price on a moderate trade; 350 bbls. sold at 57c., and 100 bbls., buyer April, at 61c. ℘ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been steady, but quiet. City quoted at $39, gold; Western at $40@$40 50, currency.

PETROLEUM—Has been inactive, since our last, with Crude, in bulk, quoted at 9c.; Refined here at 12c. for old contracts, and 19¼c.@19½c. for cargoes. At Philadelphia Refined quoted at 18c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite moderately dealt in at about previous prices, for early delivery; sales, 80 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, within the range of $16 15@$16 25; 225 bbls. do., (a special brand,) reported $16 50; 150 bbls. old Western Mess, at $16; 40 bbls. Western Prime Mess, wood-bound pks., at $14 87½.....For forward delivery, a light movement has been reported at somewhat irregular figures; sales since our last, 500 bbls. Western Mess, April option, at $16 07½; 250 bbls. do., May, at $16 15; 250 bbls. do., June, at $16 25. ....Dressed Hogs in request at 7c.@7¼c. for City, and 6¾c.@7c., generally 7c., for Western....Cut-meats have been moderately active and steady, the demand having been mainly for Dry-salted Shoulders for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 1,400 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, early delivery, at 6¼c.; 150 pks. Bellies at 10c.; 1,500 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 6¼c.; 2,500 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 11c.@11½c.; 2,300 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 12¼c.@13c.; 600 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 7¼c.@7¾c.; 25,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, at 9½c.@10c.....Bacon has been in fair demand and quoted somewhat steadier, with sales reported since our last of 150 boxes Short Clear at 8¼c.; 250 boxes Long Clear at 7¾c.@8c.; 500 boxes Long Clear, March delivery, at 8c.; 500 boxes Short Clear, April, at 8¼c.; 250 boxes Short Clear, last half of April, at 8½c.; 250 boxes Long and Short Clear, April, at 8¼c.; 270 boxes Cumberland at 7¾c.; 200 boxes light do., a fancy lot, at 8¼c. And for Chicago delivery, 200 boxes Short Rib at 7½c....Lard has been held firmly, on less urgent offerings of desirable samples, but has been comparatively dull. Sales, 280 tcs. Western Steam at 8¾c.@8⅞c., the latter for choice; 400 tcs. City at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 Western at 8 3-16c.; tcs. Refined at 8¾c. And for forward delivery, 250 tcs. Western Steam, June, at 9c., and 250 do., rumored, at 8 15-16c., with April options quoted at 8 9-16c.@8⅝c., and May at 8¾c.@8⅞c. ....Beef has been in fair demand within the previous range; sales, 220 bbls....Tierce Beef more active and about steady; sales, 400 tcs. Prime Mess at $20. Beef Hams quiet at from $25@$32 50 for inferior to choice brands. Butter and Cheese steady, on a moderate movement. Eggs fairly active within the previous range.

SALT—The demand has been less urgent, with prices quoted less buoyant. We quote: Liverpool ground at $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool fine, $2 45@$3 25 ℘ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ℘ bushel; Syracuse ground at $1 30@$1 40; Factory-filled, $2 25; Bulk, 30c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive at 7¼c.@7½c., gold.

SKINS—Deer have been in fair demand and firm, on light offerings; Goat inactive; We quote: Deer thus: Honduras, 60c.; Guatemala, 57½c.; Chagres, 62½c.; Campeachy, 50c.; Sisal, 55c.; San Juan, 57½c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c.; Porto Cabello, 57½c.; Angostura, 47½c.; Para, 65c.; Southern and Texas, 40c., currency, ℘ lb. And Goat thus: Tampico, 51½c.; Matamoras, 51½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 50c.; Payta, 50c.@53c.; Curacoa, 57½c.; Bogota, 45c.; Cape, 35c.@40c.; Madras, each, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 42½c.; East India Tanned Goat, 85c.; East India Tanned Sheep, 70c., currency, ℘ lb.

SOAP—Has been quiet, the inquiry having been mainly for domestic makes, in job lots. We quote Castile at 9@9½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand at the modified figures last quoted, mainly for refining purposes, with ample offerings noted. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,096 hhds. and 3,022 boxes, including [illegible] hhds. and [illegible] boxes, about scant fair to about good refining Cuba, at 8c.@8⅜c.; 111 boxes Clayed at 9¼c.@10c.; 812 hhds. about fully fair refining Porto Rico at 8¼c.; 2,397 boxes Centrifugal, part at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; 248 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8c., and 124 hhds. Melado at 6⅛c. ℘ lb.; We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.; good do., 8¼c.@8⅜c.; prime do., 8½c.; No. 12 Box, clayed stock, 9c.@9½c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9¼c.@9⅝c. Refined in rather quiet demand, with Hards quoted at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; A's, 10¼c.@10⅜c., and Yellows at 9⅛c.@10½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been more activity noted in Tallow within the range of from 8⅝c.@8¾c. for fair to prime; sales, 192,000 lbs., in lots. Of Grease, 100 pks. sold at 6⅛c. ℘ lb. Whisky lower, and in moderate demand; sales, 375 bbls., in lots, at 92c.@93c., closing at 92c. ℘ galion.

FREIGHTS—Vessels for the River Platte Lumber trade were in very good request at extreme figures. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were less urgently sought after, and rates were quoted easier. There was a moderate inquiry for vessels for general cargo, with some call for tonnage suited to the Cotton, Tobacco, and Naval Store trades. Berth Freights generally dull, and rather weaker....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 2,160 Hand Spikes, at 2½d., and by steam, 300 bales Cotton at ½d.@7-16d. ℘ lb.; 550 bbls. Apples, 700 bbls. Resin, and 50 pks. Tobacco, on private terms. Also, a ship with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ½d. ℘ lb....For London, by sail, 500 boxes Bacon at 30s., and 50 tons Tallow at 30s.; 500 bbls. Resin on private terms. Also, a British ship, 965 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 310 tons, (to arrive,) with Naval Stores, from Wilmington, on private terms....For Havre, an American bark, 824 tons, (to arrive,) with about 5,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 7s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For Antwerp, by sail, 500 boxes Bacon at 45s. ℘ ton. Also, a British ship, 994 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. Also a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1⅛d. ℘ lb....For Bremen, by sail, 700 tcs. Lard, and 1,000 boxes Bacon at 45s.; and 100 tons Cedar at 35s. Also a German bark, 465 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. ....For the Continent, a British bark, 835 tons (to arrive,) with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia; a British bark, 762 tons, (to arrive,) with about 5,000 bbls. do., from do.; and another, 757 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms; also, a ship with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ℘ lb....For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 457 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) at 7s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For Alicante, an American bark, 583 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Kentucky Tobacco, at 55s....For Stettin, a British bark, 331 tons, with provisions, on private terms....For Stockholm, a Norwegian bark, 415 tons, hence, with Provisions, at 45s. ℘ ton....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, about 335 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d. ℘ bbl....For the River Platte, a British ship, 918 tons, (to arrive at Boston from Antwerp,) with Lumber; from Montreal, an American bark, 742 tons, and two British barks, 483 and 433 tons, (to arrive,) with Lumber from Boston, and an American bark, 462 tons, with do. from a Southern port, on private terms; and an American bark, 853 tons, with do. from Brunswick, at $29 50, and 5 ℘ cent. primage.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 19, 1873.

The sales effected in Beeves on this forenoon were small; prices ranged from 9½c.@12¼c. ℘ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 7½ cwt., on 56 lbs. generally to the cwt., net. Veals were in fair demand from 8½c.@11c. ℘ lb. Sheep are slow and rates of sale have scarcely been maintained since Monday last; Sheep sold on yesterday and to-day from $6 37½@$7 60 ℘ cwt.; the lots were larger. Poor quality Milch Cows stand over unsold; fair quality of some sell from $56 50@$70 ℘ head; nice quality fresh Cows sell from $75@$81 50@$87 50 ℘ head. Trade in Hogs continues firm; Live Hogs from 5¾c.@5⅞c. ℘ lb.; City Dressed from 7c.@7¼c. ℘ lb.; Western Dressed from 6¾c.@7c. ℘ lb.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep market Lerch & Barnes sold 627 Sheep, average weight 61,460 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold during the past week 5,381 Sheep, average ℘ head, $6 03c., range of prices from 5¾c.@6¾c. ℘ lb., for common Sheep; good Sheep from 6¾c.@7¾c. ℘ lb. Had 4 cars of Sheep due.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep market J. Kirby sold 159 Sheep, weight 14,200 lbs., at 7c. ℘ lb.; 160 Sheep, weight 14,810 lbs., at 7¼c. ℘ lb.; 327 Sheep, weight 34,330 lbs., at $7 60c. ℘ cwt. Hume & Elliott sold 185 Sheep, weight 15,710 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.; 159 Sheep, average weight 13,720 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.; 172 Sheep, weight 17,240 lbs., at 7¾c. ℘ lb.; 3 Veals, weight 540 lbs., at 11c. ℘ lb.; 16 Veals, weight 1,890 lbs., at 8¼c. ℘ lb.; 50 Sheep, weight 4,680 lbs., on private terms. S. McGraw sold 1 Veal, weight 185 lbs., at 11c. ℘ lb.; 4 Cows at $56 50 ℘ head; 1 Cow at $75; 1 Cow at $82 50. T. Sweeney sold 1 Cow at $70. T. Gillies sold 1 Cow at $87 50.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending March 17, 1873: 1,059 head of Horned Cattle, 9,167 Sheep, 11,676 Hogs, 126 Horses, all, save the Horned Cattle on transit to New-York City, chiefly consigned to West Fortieth-street Hog Yards.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 7,363 Hogs, with 4 cars of Sheep due.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and to-day: 645 Sheep, 57 Cows, 4 Veals, with 4 cars of Sheep due.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 19.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,870 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,019 head, or 297 cars, against 272 cars for the same time last week; market opened dull and slow, at yesterday's prices, but toward noon became more active; early sales were made principally to country growers; heavy buyers holding off for a slight decline; owners held stock firm at yesterday's rates; about 1,000 head were disposed of; sales, 322 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,121 to 1,423 lbs., at $5 60@$5 65; 37 Michigan Steers, averaging 1,162 lbs., at $5; 42 Michigan Stockers, averaging 994 lbs., at $4 70; 77 Canada Stockers, averaging 885 lbs., at $4 37½@$4 65; 13 Canada Steers, averaging 1,087 lbs., at $5 12½; 80 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,180 to 1,183 lbs., at $5 40@$6 25; 28 Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,582 lbs., at $5 37½; 85 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,129 to 1,293 lbs., at $5 15@$5 75; 183 Texan Steers, ranging from 1,150 to 1,247 lbs., at $4 12½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts thus far, 5,200 head, against 12,000 head last week; market dull and firm; sales of 342 Ohio Sheep, averaging 95 lbs., at $5 85@$6 12½; 80 Illinois Sheep, averaging 98 lbs., at $5 75; 381 Michigan Sheep, averaging 95 lbs., at $5 75@$6 50. Hogs—Receipts thus far, 14,800 head, against 9,500 head last week; market a shade higher; sales, about 1,000 head Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri Hogs, ranging from 139 to 236 lbs., at $5 37½@$5 65.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Cattle dull under a heavy run and accumulations in the pens from previous arrivals; receipts, 3,200; trading confined to a few good lots; sales of Steers at $5 25@$5 50; Stockers, $4 25@$4 90; Butcher's Cows, $3 15@$4 40. Shipments, 1,400. Live Hogs weak, lower, and less active; receipts, 13,000; prices ranged from $4 75@$5 10; bulk of sales at $4 85@$4 90; closing dull, with many unsold; shipments, 8,000. Sheep in fair demand for good Mutton grades; receipts, 1,100; sales at $4 75@$6 75 for fair to choice.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Flour steady; Winter Superfine, $5@$5 50; Winter Extra, $5 50@$6; Winter Double Extra, $6 25@$7; Treble Extra, $7 25@$8; Winter Family, $8 25@$9 25. Wheat firmer; No. 2 Spring, $1 22; soft Iowa Spring, $1 35; No. 3 Fall, $1 67; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 90, May. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 32c. at East St. Louis, on the track; 34½c.@34¾c., in elevator. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 26c.@27c. at East St. Louis, on the track; 27½c.@28c., in elevator. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Spring, 70c.@75c. Rye dull and drooping; No. 2, 64c. at East St. Louis, on the track. Whisky dull; retailing at 88c. Pork easier at $15 75@$16. Dry-salted Meats weak and lower; little doing; loose Shoulders, 5@5¼c., May. Bacon in good demand; Shoulders, 6¾c., May; Clear Sides, 10c., September; jobbing and other lots easier; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Sides, 9c. Lard nominal. Hogs—No market. Cattle firm; fair to extra Beeves, $4@$6. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 27½; No. 2 Spring, $1 20¾, cash; $1 20¾, April; $1 24¾, May; No. 3 Spring, $1 08¾@$1 09¼, regular and fresh; Rejected, 98c. Corn in fair demand and advanced; No. 2 Mixed, 31¾c., regular, cash; 31¾c., April; 35½c., May; Rejected, 28c. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 25¾c.@27c., regular and fresh; Rejected, 23½c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2, 64c. Barley firm; No. 2, 73c.@75c.; No. 3, 58c.@63c. Pork in fair demand and higher; sales confined to options; May, $14 80@$14 85, closing $14 90 bid; April, nominally, $14 75. Lard in fair demand and advanced, mainly for May, to $8 05; cash, quoted $7 80@$7 85. Bulk Meats firm at a slight decline; Shoulders, 4¾c.@5c.; Short Rib Middles, 7¼c.@7⅜c. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at 87c. Receipts—15,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 13,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 19.—Flour quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7 50@$8; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales of small lots Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 60; White Canada, $1 80; Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 68; quoted Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 60; Chicago No. 2 do., $1 49@$1 50; Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 68; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn steady; sales of 3,500 bushels Western, on track, at 51c. Oats quiet at 42c. for Western. Barley firm at 95c.@$1 for Canada; 90c.@95c. for No. 2 Western; 80c.@85c. for two-rowed State; 95c. for four-rowed State. Rye—Sales of 1,000 bushels Western at 85c. Barley-malt quiet at $1@$1 10 for Western; $1 10@$1 15 for prime Winter Western; $1 20@$1 25 for prime Canada. Rye-malt held at 95c.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—Flour quiet and steady; Extra Family, $7 25; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $9 25. Wheat firm at $1 70@$1 80 for Red and White on arrival. Corn firm at 54c.@57c., shelled, sacked, and delivered at depot. Provisions weak; holders disposed to make concessions to buyers of large lots. Pork quoted, $15 50@$16. Bacon—Shoulders, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Sides, 8⅞c.@9c., packed. Hams—Sugar-cured and fancy, 13½c.@14c.; plain, 13c., packed. Bulk-Meats—Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c., loose; ¾c. higher packed. Lard—Tierces, 8¾c.@9c.; kegs, 9½c.@10c.; steam, 8¾c. Whisky easier at 87c.@88c. Tobacco firm and fairly active; sales 238 hhds.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Flour unchanged, but feeling a shade better. Wheat quiet and steady; unchanged. Corn firm; Southern White, 63c.; do. Yellow, 58c.; Mixed Western, 59c. Oats active and firm; Southern, 47c.@48c.; Western Mixed, 46c.@48c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull; holders unwilling to make concessions. Mess Pork, $16 25@$16 50. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅞c. Bacon in fair jobbing demand; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Rib Sides, 8⅝c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@9c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12c.@15c. Lard nominal at 8¾c.@8⅞c. Western Butter unchanged. Whisky nominal at 90c. for round lots.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 held at $32 50. Clover-seed dull at $8@$9. Timothy and Flaxseed unchanged. Flour steady; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extras, $6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 75@$8 25; State, Indiana, and Ohio do., $8 50@$9 75. Wheat firm; Red, $1 95@$1 96; Spring Amber, $1 85. Rye—State sells at 85c. Corn unsettled; Yellow, 60c.; White, 65c. Oats dull; White, 48½c.@50c.; Mixed, 46c.@48. Coffee—Small sales of Rio at 20c.@21c., currency. Provisions less active but steady. Petroleum—Refined quiet but firm at 18c.@18¼c.; Crude dull at 13c.@13¼c. Whisky firm at 92c.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 28; No. 2, $1 20¾c. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2, 26¾c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 35¼c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1, 65c. Barley nominally unchanged and firm; No. 2 Spring, 77c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, March 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; extra White $1 93; No. 1 White, $1 85; Amber Michigan, $1 65. Corn steady at 42c.@42½c. Oats quiet and unchanged. [illegible] Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 19.—Flour steady; sales of 1,000 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat scarce and market firm. Corn dull; sales of two cars at 58c. for State, and 60c. for Western. Barley firm and unchanged; sales of 7,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 11. Corn-meal sold at $1 30 for bolted and $1 25 for unbolted ℘ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged at $21 for Shorts; $22 for Shipstuffs, and $23 for Middlings, ℘ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—Flour dull at $7 65@$7 90. Wheat quiet at $1 69@$1 71. Corn quiet at 39c.@40c. Oats quiet at 30c.@38c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter in fair demand and firm. Pork, $15@$15 25. Lard firmer; Steam held 7¾c.; Kettle, 8c.@8¼c. Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; Shoulders, 5¼c.; buyer to June 1, 5¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; buyer June, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 7½c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. Whisky steady at 87c.

TOLEDO, March 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and advanced; sales of Amber Michigan at $1 66 spot; $1 71¼ seller May; No. 1 Red, $1 69; No. 2 do., $1 66. Corn steady at 39½c. for High Mixed; 42½c., seller June; 43½c., seller July; Low Mixed, spot, 38½c.; seller April, 40c.; White, 41½c.; no grade, 37½c. Oats—No. 2 quiet at 33½c. Clover-seeds sold at $4 75. Receipts—7,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—27,000 bushels Corn and 7,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, March 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1 Winter Red held at $1 68; No. 2 Red, $1 64. Corn dull at 43c.@44c. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 38c. Petroleum firm with an advancing tendency: car lots, 15½c.; small lots, 3c.@4c. higher; Ohio State test, 24c.@24½c.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—Flour dull and declining at $6@$10 50. Corn active and higher at 62c.@62½c. Oats dull at 46c.@47c. Bulk Meats and Bacon unchanged. Lard dull at 8¾c.@10c. Pork firm and in fair demand at $16 50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 19.—Spirits of Turpentine—Market unsettled; sales at 51c. Resin firm at $2 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine unsettled at $2 75 for Hard, and $4 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar quiet at $2 80.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—Wheat—Market still dull, but with light stock; holders are not disposed to make concessions. Rye dull and held at 85c. Nothing doing in Corn, Barley, or Oats.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 19.—Cotton—Demand active; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 3,500 bales; gross, 3,530 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,431 bales; to the Continent, 3,285 bales; coastwise, 2,851 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; last evening, 6,500 bales; stock, 203,119 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 19.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 18½c.; net receipts, 879 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,758 bales; coastwise, 549 bales; sales, 841 bales; stock, 53,964 bales.

MOBILE, March 19.—Cotton quiet; light demand; Middlings, 18¼c.@18⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.@16½c.; net receipts, 488 bales; exports coastwise, 8 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 43,039 bales.

GALVESTON, March 19.—Cotton unsettled; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; net receipts, 1,233 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 68,860 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 19.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18½c.; net receipts, 719 bales; exports coastwise, 769 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 32,081 bales.

AUGUSTA, March 19.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 17¾c.; receipts, 392 bales; sales, 198 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 19—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝@92¾ for money, and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. American Securities—There have been no transactions thus far to-day, and prices are nominally as last sent. Erie Railway Shares, 51⅞.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93¼; New Fives, 90¼. Erie Railway Shares, 52¼.

5 P. M.—In consequence of some repairs being necessary at the Stock Exchange, the managers have decided to close the building on Saturday, and no business will be transacted therein. Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, March 19.—Rentes opened at 55f. 22c., and closed at 55f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL, March 19—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened steadier; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is steadier. The sales of the day are now estimated at 14,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, at 9⅛d.

4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and steady. The sales of the day have been 14,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Of the sales 10,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable April, at 9d.

5 P. M.—Provisions—Lard, 38s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

Evening.—Bacon, 38s. ℘ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Spirits Turpentine, 44s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, March 19.—Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

Clubbed by a Policeman.

Late on Tuesday night Thomas Sullivan, aged twenty-five, of No. 513 West Forty-fifth street, was arrested by Patrolman Byrnes, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, charged with assault and battery, and while being taken to the station-house he assaulted the officer and attempted to escape. The policeman thereupon struck Sullivan on the head with his club, knocking him down and cutting his head severely. Sullivan was taken to the Park Hospital to have his wounds dressed.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S FOR APRIL.

BRILLIANT CLOSE OF FIFTH VOLUME.

SCRIBNER'S FOR APRIL contains a half-dozen illustrated articles: "AN HOUR AMONG THE GREENBACKS," "MOSCOW AND SOUTHERN RUSSIA," "AN ANCIENT AMERICAN CIVILIZATION," "A SKETCH AND PORTRAIT OF MISS KELLOGG," an Illustrated Poem—"THE CRUEL LORD," &c., &c.

There is a Sweet Story for Wives and Mothers—"THE ELDER'S WIFE," a sequel to Draxy Miller's Dowry, by SAXE HOLM; A Strange Story, by NORMAN HOLM; A Curious Story, by FLORENCE MCLANDBURGH; A Characteristic Story, by HANS ANDERSEN. Poems by MACDONALD, and others. An Etching, BAKER.

From Dr. HOLLAND's pen, we have in his Serial a chapter, "AFTER THE REVIVAL," and in Topics of the Time, "THE LATIN NATIONS," "CLEAN HANDS," "LORD LYTTON," "PARTY VIRTUE."

There is also an important financial article, "OUR CURRENCY AND BANKING SYSTEM," by LYMAN H. ATWATER.

The Editorial Departments of the Monthly contain Essays from the best European and American writers, which will compare favorably with anything that has hitherto appeared in the Monthly.

The April number is one of the choicest of the present volume, of which it is the close.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Parties wishing to buy these celebrated Bitters, and desirous of obtaining the genuine article, are cautioned against the imitations and counterfeits, offered in the American markets by unscrupulous individuals, but easily recognized by the poor way in which they generally are put up, and principally by their vile taste, while the genuine article, though a Stomach Bitters, is very palatable and pleasant to every refined taste, and has nothing of the apothecary-shop. BUY ONLY OF RESPECTABLE HOUSES.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., ALL parties wanting help, and help wanting situations, can be suited; professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, and those lately landed, male and female.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance Bleecker-st.; constantly found a number of superior German servants, highly recommended.

ALL LADIES WOULD DO WELL BY calling at WALKER'S No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) for French, German, and Irish help; references investigated.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, competent, reliable servants, Protestant and Catholic, constantly on hand.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING. Or Chamber-work and Sewing Wanted.—By a very neat young woman, who will be useful in any capacity in a family; is an excellent chamber-maid and waitress; also, a good family seamstress; prefers a good home in a kind family at moderate wages; will be well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

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CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG American Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., Room No. 7, over fancy store.

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CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT person as chamber-maid or waitress; competent and obliging; excellent references. Apply at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the shoe-store.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

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HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL, AS GENERal housework in a small private family; a first-class washer and ironer and a good plain cook; can give City references if required. Can be seen for two days at 146 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—SWISS GIRL FOR GENeral house-work, and by a young girl for chamber or house-work; willing to go to the country. Apply at No 31 1st-st., near 2d-av., to Mrs. Jacobi.

HOUSE-WORK - CHAMBER-MAID.—By two respectable young German girls; one for general house-work, the other as chamber-maid. Call at No. 112 1st-av., basement.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent French person as lady's maid, or to take care of young ladies from ten years old upward; good seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best references. Call at No. 148 West 33d-st., third floor.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH, SPEAKING Italian and German, to travel; a thorough seamstress and dress-maker; City references; wages $20; is well adapted as maid to a family going abroad for the Summer. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A NORTH GERMAN Protestant; thoroughly understands hair-dressing and dress-making; good City references; traveling preferred. Address or call at No. 426 4th-av., from 2 to 5 o'clock.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—NURSE, &c.—BY two young girls, one as lady's maid and seamstress, or to wait on young ladies; the other as nurse and do plain sewing; first-class City reference. Call at No. 414 East 17th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY WORTHY person, to travel with a family going to Europe, or would wait on a lady and sew; will remain at her present employer's until engaged. Call or address Eliza, No. 13 East 31st-st.

LADIES' MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS ladies' maid, speaking French, German, and English; is willing and obliging; prefer traveling to Europe. Call to-day at present employer's, No. 49 West 22d-st., from 11 o'clock until 3.

LADIES—YOU WILL FIND THE BEST servants, of every nation, at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID—$16.—A neat chamber-maid, a thorough laundress, young, sober, and not afraid of hard work; satisfactory City references. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has best references; prefers country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as laundress and chamber-maid in a private family or boarding-house; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; best of City references. Can be seen till suited at No. 166 West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits gentlemen's washing to do at her house; linens done up in superior style. Call at No. 158 West 25th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—OR seamstress; would assist in chamber-work; excellent seamstress, experienced nurse for infants or growing children; best City recommendations from her last place for honesty, capability, close attention; cut, fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., front basement.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, as infant's nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth, or an invalid lady; is kind in sickness; would travel; not subject to sea-sickness; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—WITH UNEXCEPTIONABLE CITY references; wages, $18; takes entire charge of an infant from birth; is neat, clean, healthy, and not too old; may be had at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A SWISS GIRL AS NURSE OR general attendant with a family about going to Europe; she speaks good French and German; has been in her present employ about three years, where she can be seen, at No. 262 Madison-av., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE; fully competent; best reference; would go to Europe or California with family. Call for two days at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and assist with the chamber-work; aged sixteen; good reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 13.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse or seamstress in a private family. Call at No. 135 7th-av., corner 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, AS nurse to one or two children in a good family going to Newport for the season. Call at 464 7th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress and dress-maker; is a thorough operator; understands all kinds family sewing; expert cutter and fitter; also, understands millinery; has six years' reference from former place. Apply at Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

SEAMSTRESS—OF UNDOUBTED ABILIty, for first-class family work; can cut and fit, make and trim, for ladies and children; wishes to get into a family going to the country for the Summer, or abroad; wages $18; A No. 1 City references. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY A FEW engagements as seamstress by a respectable young woman; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer's machines. Address M. H., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can dress hair; has knowledge of dress-making; can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts., in the hair-store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH SEAMstress; very competent; dresses hair pretty well; speaks no English; salary not an object. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable Protestant girl as seamstress; is willing to make herself useful. Address No. 341 East 12th-st., third floor, back.

SEAMSTRESS—WISHES WORK OUT BY the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call at or address No. 335 East 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—CITY REFERENCE TO LAST employer; is every way desirable, in appearance, capability, and character; wages $18. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress, respectable and highly recommended; understands the care of silver and making salad; can take a man's place; will do chamber-work; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, as waitress or chamber-maid and do fine washing in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 168 West 35th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands her duties perfectly; first-class City references. Apply at No. 301 West 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as competent waitress; or would do the chamber-work and waiting of a small private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 118 West 20th-st.

MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPYists, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 124 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employe; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—UNDERstands his duties; City references. Address M. C., Box No. 47 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has four years' reference from last employer; has lived with some of the first families of New-York; no objection to the country. Call or address Coachman, No. 4 West 36th-st.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—By a North of Ireland (Protestant) single young man, who thoroughly understands gardening and driving horses, milking and caring cattle, vegetable gardening and general work; has good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN of long experience; a careful driver, sober, honest, and steady; good City reference; understands the management of horses, and the care of harness and carriages thoroughly. Apply at or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man of long experience and capability; can produce the best reference from late employers. Call or address, for two days, Coachman, saddlery, No. 992 6th-av., between 55th and 56th sts.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant, (single,) as coachman and gardener; also understands fowls and stock generally; has experience and good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 34 Park-row, Room No. 7, New-York.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, is fully competent, sober, willing, and obliging; an excellent groom and careful City driver; has five years' best City reference from his last place. Address P. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A MARRIED ENGlishman, without incumbrance, as coachman and vegetable gardener; will milk and make himself useful. Address H. B., Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable Protestant married man; best City reference, and no objection to country. Address J. D., harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man; is a first-rate driver and an excellent groom; has the best reference in the City. Address A. B., at saddler's, No. 68 University-place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle man; City or country; best reference. Address J. C. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, single; can come well recommended from last employer. Call or address J. P., 20 East 39th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY man; is a good groom and steady driver; has good City reference. Call or address No. 21 East 33d-st., private stable.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND wife, as coachman and cook; Protestants; no objections to the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 407 West 25th-st., one stair up, front room.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN with the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety for ten years. Address Coachman, Box No. 11 Up-town *Times* office, 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, TRUSTworthy man wishes a situation; seven years unexceptionable City reference. Call or address M. C., No. 235 East 34th-st., for two days; or for reference on present employer, Wm. C. Barrett, 20 Nassau-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man, (German,) married, one child; has best City references. Call or address M. H., No. 522 West 22d-st.

COACHMAN (PRIVATE).—BY A COLored man, single, who thoroughly understands the business; has good reference. Call or address for two days William, No. 227 East 20th-st.

FARMER AND WIFE—CARE OF MILK and Poultry.—By a very respectable Scotchman and wife; no children; is an experienced farmer; understands all kinds of machinery, crops, stock, &c.; wife is an excellent butter maker; prefers a place with cottage; best recommendations. Can be seen to-morrow (Friday) at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER.—BY A FARM-HAND WHO CAN plough, mow, milk, and do all kinds of farm-work; he understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

FARMER.—BY AN AMERICAN OF GOOD habits and willing, on a farm or to be generally useful; understands the care of horses, garden, cold grapery, &c.; good reference. Address E. Gerald, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, (MARried, one child,) as gardener and farmer, or to take full charge of a gentleman's place; eighteen years' experience in gardening, greenhouses, graperies, and laying out of ground; six years' best City reference from last employer. Call or address John Reeves, No. 181 Water-st., for three days.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARried, with small family, as gardener; understands the care of green-house, hot and cold graperies, fruit-trees, and all kinds of vegetation; has good testimonials to show as to character and capability. Address J. M., No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED man, married; understands the management of green-houses, graperies, cultivation of fruits and vegetables, laying out grounds, &c.; references first-class, from one of the leading places on Hudson. Address J. H., seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, no family, age thirty-three; has a complete knowledge of all gardening operations; ten years' experience in this climate; three years in last place; references first class. Address H. U., seed-store No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the care of a greenhouse, hot-house, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; is married; no family; the best of City references, and good reference from present employer. Address Box No. 119 Stapleton Post-office, for one week.

GADENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; CAN do all branches, such as kitchen and flower gardening, hot-house, lawns, pruning, grafting, &c.; prefers a situation with a cottage; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—AS PLAIN GARDENER; wife understands dairy work; both are willing to make themselves useful in any capacity to their employer. Address T. L., seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, thoroughly practical in all departments; green-house grape-growing; all kinds of work out-doors; would take charge of the farm if required. Address F. L., in the florist store, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS SINgle man, as first-class plain or vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses; can milk; is willing to be generally useful. Address M. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO has a thorough knowledge of hot and cold graperies, green-houses, and gardening in general; best of reference from the last place. Address J. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS gardener; understands fruit-trees and flowers, pruning, grafting; will take charge of cow or horse; has the best of City reference. Address B. P., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WITH FAMILY; understands the care of the green-house, flower-beds, grape-houses, kitchen-garden, and hot-beds. Address Gardener, No. 132 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN; capable to manage a gentleman's place; good references given; does not milk. Address Gardener, care of W. Guilery, No. 187 Mulberry-st.

PLAIN GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—By a respectable married man, one child; is a good driver and groom; also, can milk, take care cattle, do plain gardening, mow lawns, &c., &c.; wife if required would care dairy and poultry, with or without cottage; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—ON FARM OR GENTLEman's place, by a north of Ireland Protestant young man; single; can care and drive horses, milk, do plain gardening, farm-work, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

VALET OR TO WAIT ON A GENTLEman, menial or otherwise, by a thorough-experienced man wishing to return to England; testimonials good for the voyage, or otherwise. is a good sailor; age thirty-six. Address G. N., No. 284 Greenwich-st., City, to the 22d.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED WAITER, WHO is a very excellent waiter; very competent in making all kinds of salads, in taking care of silver; is a hard-working man; very willing and obliging; unexceptional City references. Apply at Jacquin's, No. 621 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address, by letter only, J. Charles, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as first-class waiter in a private family, City or country; unexceptionable reference of four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, as waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO do the work for a small family; short distance in country; an excellent place for one with unexceptionable reference. Apply to H. E. REDDISH, No. 35 Warren-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A COOK FOR THE COUNTRY, near Harlem Bridge; must understand all branches of cooking; wages $18, with scullion. Apply at No. 142 East 15th-st., on Friday, 21st inst., between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—A GARDENER ON A PLACE near the City; one having experience in this country may apply at Hudnut's Pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway, after 10 A. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN MAN, MARried, who understands the general and medical care of horses. Address, with full particulars, A. B., Box No. 146, New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY IN A WHOLEsale house; must reside with his parents. Address in handwriting of the applicant, with references, C. C., Box No. 1,971 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, a girl to do plain cooking; must be a good washer and ironer. Also, a girl about sixteen years to do light house-work. Apply at 135 East 127th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., who wishes to receive board and tuition as an equivalent for services.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERmaid; three in family; best references required. Apply at No. 427 5th-av., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY, AS MATRON OF A church school for boys. Address SCHOOL, Box No. 2,896 Post-office, New-York.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE
AND SAFE-KEEPING

For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, and OTHER PROPERTY in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible; goods received without previous notice and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to drive into interior court of warehouse, and then discharge. These establishments are the **Oldest, Best Experienced, Most Extensive,** and are **Guarded Day and Night** by private watchmen.

H. G. HAEGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts.

STORAGE

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., built expressly for the purpose. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates.

PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse.

THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL,
OWNER AND PROPRIETOR.

STORAGE, STORAGE, STORAGE—For furniture, piano-fortes, glasses, &c, at BATTERSON & COOK'S Storage Rooms, Nos. 595 and 597 6th-av., Nos. 1,300 and 1,302 Broadway, corner 35th-st.; terms reasonable; twenty years' experience; also, furniture removed in the City or country. J. P. BATTERSON, H. A. COOK.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH Water-cooler.—The best meat, fruit, and ice preserver in the world; highest awards American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. A. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, Nos. 224 and 226 West 23d-st., New-York. Send for book. Refrigerators repaired.

A LADY LEAVING THE CITY HAS A fine mocking-bird for sale at No. 13 East 31st-st.

AUCTION SALES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, March 17, 1873.

The Navy Department will offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Naval Station, Mound City, Ill., on THURSDAY, the 17th day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the United States stern-wheel iron-clad single-turret vessel *Osceola*, of 355 tons measurement, the propeller iron-clad single-turret vessels *Marietta* and *Sandusky*, each of 385 tons measurement, and the propeller steamer *Mignonette*, of 50 tons measurement.

The vessels and the inventory of articles to be sold with each can be examined at any time before the day of sale on application to the Commandant of the Station.

Twenty per centum of the whole amount of the purchase money in each case must be deposited at the time of sale, the balance within ten days from the date of confirmation of sale by the department, and the vessel or other article purchased must be removed from the station within two weeks from the date of such confirmation.

If not confirmed the money deposited will be returned.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels, or either of them, from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which may be considered inadequate.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place, and subject to the same terms and conditions, one old boom, now in use at the station for the protection of the vessels, together with such boats, furniture, and stores, under the cognizance of this bureau, as do not properly belong to the vessels named, and will be sold separately.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 3, 1873.

The undersigned will sell, by public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Army Building, Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1873, the following military stores:

721 Great Coats, cavalry. 249 Trousers.
101 Uniform Coats. 7 Sashes.
398 Uniform Jackets.
ALSO,
500 Wagon-spokes. 20 Saddles.
110 Wagon-hubs.

Besides other clothing, equipage and Quartermaster's stores, condemned and unserviceable.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

Purchasers will be required to take away the articles immediately after the sale.

BENJ. C. CARD, Quartermaster.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ARTIST SALE.
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av.
The Art Works of the
PALETTE CLUB,
together with other very valuable
PAINTINGS BY FRENCH MASTERS.
Also, Art Works, contributed by artists residing in Rome to the new
AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. PAUL,
now in progress in that City, will be sold at the Somerville Gallery, where they are now on exhibition till time of sale, 8 o'clock THIS THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 20 and 21.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer,
No. 82 5th-av.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

HUGH N. CAMP, AUCTIONEER, will sell, by order of the United States District Court, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 28th of March inst., at 12 o'clock noon:

The wreck of the steamer *Metis*, her engines, tackle, apparel, and furniture, as it now lies under water off the coast of Rhode Island, supposed to be about three miles to the south of Watch Hill, and in about twenty fathoms of water.

Sale peremptory.
Terms cash.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN,
President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 20, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Lyna, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Also, fresh Naples Oranges, cargo Calcutta, and can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River. Also, 500 Palermo Lemons.

ART MATTERS.

Auction of the remaining Pictures, &c., &c., of the last PALETTE EXHIBITION, on Thursday and Friday, March 20th and 21st, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in Somerville's Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st. Admission free.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, AT 10 A. M., at the sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, pianos and mirrors, parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, lot personal effects, &c.; at 3½ o'clock velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.

DRY GOODS.

R. BROWN,
NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF
REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
EMBRD. TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.
Established in 1819.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway,
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., } NEW-YORK.
No. 610 6th-av., near 35th-st.
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, BROOKLYN.
No. 40 North 8th-st., PHILADELPHIA.
DYE, CLEANSE, and REFINISH every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GARMENTS and PIECE GOODS; also, CLEANSE WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, and CARPETS in their usual superior manner. Note.—These are our only offices.

ATTRACTIONS INCREASE AT SMITH'S Pattern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway. Superb costumes! Enchanting novelties! Patterns now ready. Cloth model with each pattern. Come early in the day. A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway, New-York, near 20th-st.

MILLINERY.

K. W. & T. S. EVANS.—WE WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, March 20, NEW SPRING STYLES OF BONNETS AND ROUND HATS. NO. 62 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, NEW-YORK. Dress-making to order.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADway, corner of 19th-st., will have their opening of a choice selection of French bonnets and English round hats on Wednesday and Thursday, March 19 and 20. E. MATHERS & CO., No. 891 Broadway.

OPENING OF MILLINERY THIS DAY.—First Spring opening of Bonnets, Ladies' Hats, and Flowers; elegant display this day. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, below Grand Central Hotel. Save this.

GRAND EXPOSITION OF SPRING STYLES AT MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, NO. 838 BROADWAY, AND AT ALL THE BRANCHES.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of March, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILIP C. HUBBELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS D. SAVIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Marcus D. Savin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of March, 1873.

mh12-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LAWRENCE DALY and JAMES DALY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Lawrence Daly and James Daly, of the City of New-York, in said district, heretofore carrying on business in said City of New-York, under the firm name of L. Daly & Co., who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873.

EDWARD J. KNAPP, Assignee,
No. 338 Washington-st.,
mh20-law3wTh* New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID G. HACKNEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David G. Hackney, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
mh13-law3wTh* No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, near the corner of White and Elm sts., on Wednesday morning, about 9½ o'clock, a BLACK HORSE, with white star on forehead; horse was attached to a business wagon, containing about 1,000 pounds bar solder, stamped "Bruce & Cook;" wagon painted dark green, wheels yellow; firm name on wagon sides. LOCKE & MUNROE, No. 1,280 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MARTHA. (Opera.) Miss Kellogg, Miss Sans, Mr. Vizzani, Mr. Coulon.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD. Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—UNCLE SAM. Mr. John Brougham, Mrs. John Wood.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—A BUSINESS WOMAN—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs. Clara Jennings.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ALIXE—Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. George Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque Opera,) by Buckley and Sharpley's troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

STEINWAY HALL.—LECTURE and MUSIC by Miss Faithfull and Miss Sterling.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Mr. CONKLING opened an elaborate speech on the Caldwell case, yesterday, in which he took strong ground against declaring the election of that gentleman void. It was, by far, the most forcible and comprehensive argument yet delivered, and will probably kill the committee's resolution. Mr. CONKLING continues his argument to-day.

It is to be hoped that the Legislature will not fail to take action on the constitutional amendments presented for their consideration by the commission just adjourned. These amendments have two strong claims to attention. In the first place, they are suggested by a strictly non-partisan body. In the second place, they are not the result of a compromise, in which all parties abandoned their positive ideas to produce propositions without force in any direction. They are, on the contrary, consistent, intelligible, and substantially approved by the body of the commission. It is desirable, also, that the amendments be classified, and each group treated on its merits, that the failure of a portion may not involve the loss of all.

Even prisoners in the Tombs have rights which the community is bound to respect. Among these is the right to a fair amount of fresh air, and conveniences for reasonable cleanliness. Any one who will take the trouble to read the report of the Health Officer on the condition of the Tombs prison, will perceive that the right referred to is constantly and inevitably denied. The prisoners are shut in cells, each containing four persons, but only large enough for one. Fresh air is admitted only in very insufficient quantities. Light is scantily supplied. The cells are exposed to noxious gases from the sewers and soil-pipes. It is true that nearly all these evils of crowding, bad air and offensive odors, are to be found in our school-houses as well. Perhaps, when they are exposed, with reference to what has heretofore been a privileged class, they will attract more attention. The outraged innocents of the primary schools will be the more likely to be relieved if the wants of the Tombs prisoners are brought to public notice.

It is satisfactory to find, from the opinion of Mr. DAVENPORT, counsel to the Board of Health, that the contract under which the New-York Rendering Company remove dead animals and offal from the streets is invalid. The contract was made in 1865 by the City Inspector with the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company for a term of ten years, the City receiving only $15,000 per annum for the privileges granted. A contract much more favorable to the City than this can be made at any time, and the Board of Health is deserving of credit for taking steps to set aside the present arrangement. The opinion of Mr. DAVENPORT has been referred to the Corporation Counsel to report in what way the contract can be formally declared invalid. And as he is requested to reply at the next meeting of the board, we may hope for the speedy termination of a contract by which the City has suffered serious loss.

It turns out that the naval cadets were guarded as carefully as was possible on their trip to Washington, on the occasion of the inauguration. They wore double their usual thick clothing, and had all the food they could eat and in season. The long sick-list which was telegraphed over the country was made up almost entirely of cases of sore eyes from dust; only one, and that slight, was from frost-bite, and one from ordinary cold. These facts are stated by the official medical inspector, and they will be gratifying to the country.

Mr. SUMNER recently announced to the world, through the agency of an interviewing reporter, that he did not despair of the Republic—not even of Massachusetts. Whether he will give up the Commonwealth now, we cannot say; but the House of Representatives of that State has distinctly given him up, and refused to revoke the resolution of censure recently passed upon him. With due respect to all parties, it seems to us that this whole business is very childish. Mr. SUMNER's original proposition to strike the names of the Union victories from the flags of the army which won those victories, was a freak of sentiment without sense, which did not deserve the vote of censure passed on it, while the ponderous appeals brought to bear on the Legislature to secure the rescinding of that resolution are marvels of eloquence, learning—and bathos.

The Constitutional Commission and the Affairs of Cities.

Article XV. of the amended Constitution, submitted to the Legislature by the Constitutional Commission, aims at establishing in all the cities of the State a uniform system of municipal government. Its purport is briefly as follows: The Mayor is to be, in every city, the chief executive officer; is to nominate, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen appoint, the heads of departments, and is invested with the power of suspension or removal of such officials for "misconduct in office or neglect of duty," on charges which he is to specify in the order of removal or suspension. The Mayor may veto an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, but the Aldermen can pass it over his veto by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected. Heads of departments are to have the absolute power of appointment or removal of their subordinates. Aldermen must be chosen by districts or wards, and the number of the board is not to be less than one for every 50,000 of population. The Mayor and Aldermen constitute the local government of every city, and they are to have, in addition to their present functions, "exclusive legislative power in all matters relating to taxation and expenditure for local purposes." A check upon this power of raising and spending money is provided in a body to be known as a board of audit, which is to consist of not less than five, nor more than eleven members, and is to be elected by tax-payers alone. The consent of a majority of this board is essential to every resolution of the Aldermen involving the auditing of accounts, the issue of bonds, the imposition of taxes or assessments, or the apportionment of the items of local expenditure. The Legislature is required, at its first session after the adoption of this article, to enact a general law for the government of cities, in harmony with the provisions above recited.

It will be generally admitted that the main purport of this article is good, and that its provisions are, as a whole, framed in the interest of municipal reform. They are open, nevertheless, to some important amendments, in letter as well as in spirit. It is obvious enough, for example, that the requirements of a sound system of public service demand that the subordinates in executive departments should have the same protection against removal, on grounds of caprice or political expediency, as is extended to their superiors. Heads of departments should be required to remove their subordinates only on grounds of misconduct or inefficiency, and ought, like the Mayor in dealing with his subordinates—*i. e.*, themselves—to be compelled to make public their reasons for such removal.

Let us see how the provisions in regard to the election of the Board of Aldermen would affect this City. By the time the article comes into force, we shall have at least a clear million of population, and should therefore be obliged to elect at least twenty Aldermen. As they must be chosen by "districts or wards," we should, practically, be obliged to elect either twenty-one or twenty-two Aldermen. That is to say, we must choose between electing one from each Assembly district or one from each ward. This is objectionable, on the ground that it shuts off all chance of adequate minority representation, to which we must look in the future as the most effectual remedy in this City against the ever-recurring curse of flagrant misgovernment, backed by the strength of a partisan majority. The proposed abolition of the existing Senate districts cuts off the chance of electing several Aldermen on the minority principle from a group of wards, and the Legislature ought, in the large cities at least, to restore some such means of laying the basis of proportional representation.

The principle underlying the creation of a supervisory board of audit directly representing, in all municipalities, the interests of the tax-payers, is a sound one. Of course, it may be alleged, with some show of reason, that the existence of such a body, representing, as it must, a privileged oligarchy of voters, would be an anomaly in a democratic system of government, and that the idea of taxation forming, in any case, the basis of representation springs from a constitutional formula which we have long outgrown. Further, it may be urged that the distinction between tax-payers and non-taxpayers is a purely artificial one; that the house proprietor who pays high taxes repays himself by an increase of rent; that such increase is again added to his profits by the baker, the butcher, or the dry-goods dealer, and that, in the long run the people who, technically, are not taxpayers, do, in reality, as tenants and as consumers, bear the largest share of the burdens of every local government, and ought, consequently, to have an unrestricted share in its management. Complete as this theory is, there is no practical lesson better ascertained than that the masses of our City population are, in point of fact, incapable of feeling that they have any responsibility for the raising of taxes, and that it is impossible to induce them to take the required interest in the mode of expending the proceeds of such taxes. Further, the issue of bonds of local indebtedness simply means the placing of a mortgage upon the real estate owned by tax-payers, and it is but reasonable that they should, through a representative board, be invested with a veto power over any such process when they believed it to be unnecessary.

Apart from its totally inappropriate name, therefore, we approve of the character of the proposed board of audit. Call this body a board of taxation and apportionment, or some such title involving purely legislative functions, and it becomes a very hopeful and judicious experiment in local government. The auditing of claims is a purely executive business, and should not be mixed up with the legislative functions of the Aldermen or of their financial supervisors. We know by costly experience what kind of muddle the old County Board made of its auditing power, and the interim Board of Audit is a standing example of the shameful farce which may be made of examining and testing claims against the City by a body of men not acting under the guidance of a competent and honest executive officer, aided by an efficient force of clerks and practical experts. Later boards of audit have simply registered the conclusions of men whom it trusted, and it is neither sound sense nor sound policy to interpose any undefined responsibility between the auditing officer of the corporation and the people.

Imprisonment for Debt.

The resolution offered by Speaker CORNELL, and unanimously passed by the Assembly, requesting the Sheriff of New-York to furnish a list of the persons at present confined in Ludlow-street Jail, and a statement in detail of the charges against them, will, it is to be hoped, have the effect of causing such changes and modifications in the law relating to imprisonment for debt as shall meet with public approbation. The law, as it now stands, authorizes the courts to issue orders of arrest in all cases where debts have been fraudulently contracted, where goods purchased have been secreted, or conveyed away in a suspicious manner, or where an agreement in trust has been violated. Under it, all defendants accused in civil actions of assault and battery, breach of promise, failure to pay alimony, slander, false imprisonment, &c., can be arrested, and held in custody until bail has been furnished. If by any chance bail cannot be procured, the prisoner has no hope of release unless the plaintiff relents, a possibility so remote as to be scarcely worthy of consideration. The wide latitude thus given, during several years past, has been taken advantage of in a shameless manner by unscrupulous lawyers.

When the Imprisonment for Debt Law was repealed by the Legislature, the exceptions referred to were made for the purpose of reaching men who live by false representations. The probability that honest men might be persecuted through it was evidently not thought of. Yet the instances in which it has worked in this way are very numerous. If a struggling store-keeper should obtain a few hundred dollars' worth of goods from an unscrupulous dealer, and, through a succession of misfortunes, such as the death of a wife and children, should be unable to pay, his creditor would only have to engage the services of a tricky lawyer, swear to an affidavit charging fraud, and have the wretched debtor carried off to Ludlow-street Jail. Several cases, showing very great cruelty on the part of such creditors, have, from time to time, been reported in these columns. That of a resident of Astoria, named McLEOD, was particularly affecting. Under a suspicion that he had in contemplation a sudden departure from the country, one of the least of his creditors procured his arrest, and threw a prosperous business into the hands of the Sheriff and his plundering deputies. The goods, although sacrificed at less than a third of their cost, brought sufficient to pay all the indebtedness, and McLEOD was released, after two weeks of painful suspense. The shock to his nerves was so severe that he took ill and died, leaving a wife and three children totally unprovided for.

Another case, of a similar nature, was that of a man who had been arrested for a debt of $100. He, too, had a wife and three young children, but no property. During the first few weeks of his imprisonment, the necessaries of life were obtained for his family from the sale of household furniture. Every article was pawned that a few cents could be procured upon, until the poor wife was, at last, driven to seek assistance from the officers of the City Mission. A young man, who had innocently indorsed the note of a friend, related the following story to a reporter: "I would have been able to pay the note, if I had been given time. I could earn $2,000 a year, if permitted to do it, but this has ruined me. I am kept here purely out of spite. I have not been long married. A few days ago my wife gave birth to a child, and I fear she will sink under her trials. I cannot help her, much less see her. She owes a board bill, which, but for the kindness of friends, would have left her without shelter, while I remain here unable to assist her." Here is the statement of yet another unfortunate: "My family live in a tenement-house. My wife, God bless her, was tenderly brought up and well educated; my children I have always kept in comfortable circumstances—now they are just living, that's all. My wife sews some, and makes artificial flowers; she gets a little help from one relative; but I tell you what, since I have been behind these iron bars, as well able to work for them as any man, and when I know that on more than one occasion these little ones have gone to bed supperless—I tell you, Sir, my agony is worse than death."

As a matter of course, a great many of those who are confined in Ludlow-street Jail richly deserve to be in very much worse quarters. Swindlers usually provide well for an emergency, so that when they are caught, the tedium of imprisonment may be relieved by luxurious living. The Warden at Ludlow-street has heretofore turned the prison into a sort of hotel, with accommodation regulated according to the ability of customers to pay. As a consequence, the swindlers receive good treatment, and the pauper debtors very bad treatment. The law should be so amended as to make the continuance of this system of management impossible. In regard to primary proceedings to secure the arrest of a fraudulent debtor, the abuses most complained of are those which occur through the granting of orders on affidavits founded very often upon a mere belief as to fraudulent intent. To deprive Judges of the power to grant these orders would not, in our opinion, be the proper way to meet the difficulty. We do think, however, that strict justice might be done if the law were changed so as to render it imperative that men deprived of liberty on suspicion of fraud shall have the right of trial within a given period. It is the indefinite postponements that cause so much hardship. We hope that the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature will be enabled by the Sheriff's report to see the force of these suggestions.

The Industrial Exhibition Bill.

It is a matter for public regret that the directors of the Industrial Exhibition Company have thus far devoted themselves to furthering the great project they have in hand by after-dinner speeches which scarcely survived the aroma of the feasts of which they were incidents. The business world was not attracted by these efforts, and the corporation which was formed three years ago has, as yet, done nothing practical in behalf of the enterprise for which it was established. This City so greatly needs that colossal and permanent home for the arts and sciences which the company proposes to establish and manage, that we believe our citizens are ready, as individuals, to extend it all possible aid, if proper efforts are made to secure it.

But we are certain they are not willing that the City shall build the exhibition building and make a gift of it to the company, as is proposed in the bill introduced by Mr. ALBERGER, and now pending in the Assembly. This somewhat singular bill authorizes the City, through the Mayor and Aldermen, to subscribe for $3,125,000 of the stock of the company, paying therefor the sum of $2,500,000 in stock of the City of New-York, and declares that the Controller shall issue certificates for this last amount to bear interest at seven per cent., and payable in annual installments after the expiration of thirty years from the date of issue. But to get the money more quickly, the Controller is authorized to issue revenue bonds in anticipation of the sale of the City stock, the proceeds of which the Controller is directed to pay to the Industrial Exhibition Company, and the Supervisors of the County of New-York are directed to levy such tax as may be necessary to meet the interest on this loan, and the principal as it becomes due. In return for all this, the Industrial Exhibition Company is authorized at any time to demand its stock to the amount of $3,125,000 by paying $2,500,000, with interest at seven per cent., and the Mayor and Controller are directed, upon such demand and payment, to transfer the stock to the company.

It is evident from these provisions that the company intends to have the best of the bargain in any event. After the Mayor and Aldermen have subscribed, this bill is mandatory as to the course of the City, but allows the company to use its discretion. If by this loan the enterprise should take a practical form, the stock of the company would be likely to appreciate, in which case the company steps in and demands its return at the price the City paid. If, on the other hand, no building should be erected, the stock invested would remain worthless, in which case the company need not step in, and the City never gets a dollar returned. The credit of the City should never be pledged to any strictly private enterprise, and to lend it on the terms proposed by this bill would be ridiculous. We are surprised that such a measure as this should be reported by the Assembly Judiciary Committee, even for consideration. It should have been killed in the committee, but that not having been done, we hope the Assembly will not allow it to slip through unnoticed.

A New Cure for Elopements.

The precise nature of a husband's property in his wife, despite the elucidations of lawyers and sociologists, remains to most minds a profound enigma. No difficulty on the point occurs, to be sure, to the gentlemen who, now in England, now in China, sell their partners outright for a round sum of money; neither does any obscurity concerning it affect the urbane denizens of the Gold Coast and Zanzibar. But as we ascend in the scale of refinement and culture, the problem takes on increased relative difficulties. With the growth of civilization, social usage tends to diverge, as is well known, from the law. The former, indeed, gets obedience oftentimes while the latter, falls into desuetude. People abstained from conducting their recalcitrant spouses to Smithfield Market with a rope round their necks long before the law forbade them to do so; and there are other immunities, enjoyed to this day by the ladies, to which, strictly speaking, they have become entitled by convention or courtesy, in anticipation of statutory right.

Some doubts of a character suggested by these remarks seem to have possessed the soul of a Mr. BROWN whose case came up a few days ago in the Hampstead, London, Police Court. Mrs. BROWN, it appears, unfortunately had run away with a Mr. HERBERT CRELLIN. Mr. BROWN was disposed to seek for vengeance, but to have been puzzled as to the means. For him the code of honor had no charms, and Mr. CRELLIN's estate, on the other hand, was not such as to promise much as the fruit of an action for damages. But the injured husband was resolved, as we have said, to avenge himself and, at the same time, to keep CRELLIN away from the too fascinating Mrs. BROWN. Consequently, Mr. BROWN bethought himself of what, no doubt, he called a very tidy little scheme. When the erring wife went off she took with her about $3,000 worth of jewelry. The husband, on the strength of this, caused the arrest of her paramour for theft. Some of the jewels were found on CRELLIN's person at the time of the arrest, and this, it is asserted, quite warrants the prosecution. It was proved that none of the jewelry was originally purchased by the husband. Mrs. BROWN had either possessed the articles before marriage, or bought them with her own money, or received them as presents from others. The magistrate, nevertheless, held that, as the law now stands, Mr. BROWN was the legal owner of the jewelry, and CRELLIN was therefore actually held to be tried for felony.

The case certainly presents some highly novel considerations. Pending an action for damages in like situations, *Lovelace* might heretofore give bonds, and flaunt about the world with the partner of his guilt in the very face of her injured lord. But, by this precedent, the latter may simply put his wronger under lock and key, and not only that, but affix to him forever the stigma of felony. Whether the innovation may not prove beneficial to good morals is a nice question. In itself, the assumption regarding the ownership of the trinkets seems a monstrous one. By it, the possession of a scrap of jewelry, even a wedding-ring, by the woman or the companion of her flight, that was her property before, renders the latter obnoxious to a criminal charge of a sort which ought not to be, but is, held more disgraceful than the principal act of guilt that has involved it. If elopements are made fewer by this BROWN-CRELLIN example, an undeniable good will have been conferred on society. It is true that the issue may be evaded by carefully leaving all valuables behind. But we fancy some ladies would think twice before sacrificing their diamonds, even, on the altar of passion, and it is hardly indelicate to suggest that he who is willing to steal another man's wife may not be unwilling to profit by his goods as well. There is little doubt, we fear, that some Lotharios have been moved to their misdeeds, not solely by the charms of the fair enslaver, but also by the substantial worth of what she has been able to take along with her. Admitting, then, that the precedent involved tends to check elopements, ought we for that reason to sustain the very questionable principle of law on which the precedent is founded? Ought we, to put the matter more strongly, to do evil that good may come? The question is an intricate and delicate one, and as such we leave it to the consideration of casuists and social philosophers.

The Winter Climates of the Far North-West.

The climatic record of the engineers of the Northern Pacific Railroad for the past Winter presents some interesting data bearing upon the future of the great North-west. From the official statements published it appears that despite the extraordinary rigors and excessive snows of the past Winter, the snow-fences along that line have enabled the trains to run with but little interruption. Although the Winter is one of those of cyclical cold, it has visited the Eastern States and Canada almost as roughly as the farther West. In the Rocky Mountains, east of the main divide, at Bozeman, near the summit-level of the Northern Pacific, from the 5th to the 25th of January—mid-Winter—inclusive, the average temperature was above the freezing point, and it is strikingly noticeable that in Montana the Winter is, in point of mildness, a strong contrast to that experienced in Minnesota and Wisconsin, as also, (it might be added,) that usually felt in Canada. So marked was this mildness that the farmers in Montana began their plowing in the last days of January. But the Winter climates of Oregon and Washington Territory exhibit still more striking contrasts with those of the States which border the Upper Mississippi and lakes, and, indeed, of the whole East. The bland and uniform conditions which prevail on the Pacific belt may be inferred from the fact that at Portland, Oregon, the mean temperature for January was 45° above zero, with but one snow of two and a half inches, the grass growing and flowers blooming early in February, without artificial protection.

The comparatively low levels of the Northern Pacific route, its holding largely to the river-valleys of the Missouri, Yellowstone, and Columbia—all natural avenues to the Pacific Ocean—together with the oceanic warmth of the Asiatic marine current, wafted over these regions by the westerly winds, explain their comparative mildness in Winter. While, everywhere East of the Rocky Mountains, the Winter of 1872-73 has been exceptionally cold, the Pacific seaboard has been unusually free from the biting blast and the snow-storm of the Atlantic belt.

These facts have a most important bearing on the future of the north-western tier of Territories, and warrant the conclusion of many eminent geographers and statesmen, that these territories will constitute an empire of wealth in themselves.

MINOR TOPICS.

Although the Assembly yesterday rejected the bill to regulate the price and quality of illuminating gas, there is yet hope that it will become a law, as a reconsideration was granted, and it is held for amendment. There were, doubtless, some imperfections in the measure as it came up for final passage, but it is the duty of the Assembly to remove them, and pass the bill as soon as possible. The extortions of the gas companies will never end until they are stopped by law, and the people demand this protection from the present Legislature. The facts we have recently published as to one of the companies of this City, are sufficient to justify the popular demand for redress, and we hope the Legislature will not trifle any longer with this important matter. It is certainly possible to draw a bill on this subject to which no constitutional objections can be raised, and the public expects that it will be at once prepared and passed.

The Captain of the steam-ship *Easby*, in his communication published in Tuesday's TIMES, shows that he entirely misunderstood THE TIMES' comments upon his handling of the *Easby* during the gale in which that vessel so narrowly escaped destruction. There was not the slightest intention to condemn his management of the ship; on the contrary, THE TIMES expressly intimated that, had the *Easby* been lost, that disaster would have occurred in spite of the skillful way in which she was handled. If, however, the *Easby* is, as her commander asserts, only eight times longer than she is broad, how did it happen that she could not be kept up to the wind without the constant action of the screw? Had she been as disproportionately long as she was at first said to be, any seaman could easily understand the danger which the captain admits that she incurred. It is difficult, however, to understand why "a remarkably fine and staunch sea-boat," 257 feet long by 32 feet beam, could not be hove to without extreme danger. Whatever may be the *Easby's* proportions, it is notorious that there are a large number of British-built steamers sailing from this port which are very nearly eleven times longer than they are broad, and are fully as dangerous as THE TIMES has represented them to be.

Travelers who have enjoyed the pleasure of missing connections at remote backwoods stations will read with especial gusto the verdict rendered by the Birmingham County Court in the case of Michael *vs.* the London and North-western Railway Company. The plaintiff had taken a ticket from Birmingham to Belfast via Holyhead by the Irish mail, which he should have met at Stafford, but through delays on the first part of the route, the Irish mail had left when he got there, and he was compelled to lie over. On this showing, the company was mulcted in the sum of £3 3s., a small amount in itself, but still sufficient, if collected in all like cases, to make delays less profitable or amusing.

The cars of the Third-avenue line are, above all others, distinguished as the hunting-ground of pick-pockets and the favorite resort of midnight ruffians, who assemble to fight among themselves or to rob unoffending passengers. The conductors rarely interfere, for the obvious reason that they do not care to endanger their lives by fighting a gang of reckless cutthroats. Does not the company, however, intend to use some means to protect its patrons? Has it occurred to the directors that they might employ special policemen to accompany the cars that run between 11 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock in the morning? Such an officer, backed by the conductor and driver, ought to be able to keep pick-pockets and brawlers at a distance. If a law were to be passed making the company liable for injuries suffered by passengers while in the cars, we should soon see an end of the disgraceful scenes that nightly occur on the cars of this and some other lines.

According to recent reports, the Russian colonization schemes in Turkestan continue to be prosperous, in spite of climatic influences. Statistics collected by Father SCHIRIAEFF, a Russian priest, show that between the years 1869 and 1871 there was a considerable increase in the population of Taschkent, and that in the region of Syr-Daria, during the same period, the number of births was greatly in excess of the deaths. Some of the districts, however, were not so fortunate as others in this respect. In Djisak, for instance, there were but 23 births to 106 deaths in 1870. The great disparity here shown is accounted for by the wretched condition of the Fortress of Kliountchef. The experience in Kazalinsk was not quite so bad. In that district there were 137 births to 162 deaths. The search for statistics has developed one fact which is likely to engage the attention of physiologists. In the healthy districts, the majority of children born are of the male sex, while in all the districts having a preponderance of deaths over births, the majority are of the female sex.

The London *Economist*, in noticing the effect of the high price of coal upon the railway companies' profits during the last half year, expresses the opinion that a sudden fall in coal will soon occur. "Every coal owner in the kingdom at this moment," it says, "is extending his output as much as possible." In point of fact, we hear on all sides of new pits and new workings to be opened, and of more and more laborers pressing for employment in the pits. "As the high price at the same time is notoriously restricting the consumption, it can only be a question of months when the supply will once more overtake the demand, and coal will sink from its monopoly price to a level with the cost of production." It is impossible to exaggerate the suffering—not to mention the loss and inconvenience, which, though great, have been bearable—inflicted by the sudden and great advance in coal in England. We hope the prediction of the *Economist* may be realized.

The Missouri Bribery Case—Report of the Committee—Strike of Engineers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 19.—In the insurance bribery investigation at Jefferson City, the committee report that Frank Hickox, a lobbyist, did attempt to bribe Mr. Burger, one of the members of the House.

Grand Chief Engineer Wilson, of the Brotherhood of Engineers, in his interview late last night with General Superintendent Van Horne, stated that the brotherhood was not engaged in the strike, and that it was wholly the work of the Moberly Division. It was in violation of the rules of the organization, and would not be sanctioned by it. He said the way to deal with those engaged in the strike would be to suspend the division until the next general convention, and then, upon investigation, their charter might be taken from them. He was emphatic in his statement that the brotherhood does not sanction the strike. He had no power to decide the matter, but he would counsel the strikers that they had gone too far, and should cease their demonstrations.

Methodist University.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—The Methodists of Tennessee determined, during the past year, to raise $1,000,000 to establish a university. The Board of Trust, when half the sum was raised, was authorized to take steps to begin work. The subscription of Commodore Vanderbilt of $500,000 is regarded as making the university an established fact. The remainder of the million will be raised—so the leading Methodists believe—without serious difficulty. It is probable that Nashville will be selected as the location. There is much rejoicing among the Methodists and citizens over the munificence of Commodore Vanderbilt.

Movements of the Frontier Commissioner in Texas.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, March 19.—The United States Commissioner, having examined at this point nearly 100 witnesses, left for San Diego and Laredo this morning, and from Laredo he will move to Eagle Pass. The city has been crowded for the last week with stock-raisers presenting their claims.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

After the numerous articles suggested by performances of "La Favorita" at the Academy, previous to last evening, it is not necessary to dwell upon the details of yesterday's rehearsal of the same opera. But it would be unjust to the artists and to the management not to mention that the latest recital merited special praise. Mr. Maretzek's singers have certainly not given a more symmetrical representation than the one enjoyed last night. Mme. Pauline Lucca is to be credited, as usual, not merely with the possession of one of the grandest and most sympathetic voices now to be heard, but with a capacity for identifying herself with the most exacting personages of the repertory, and with a power to communicate her conceptions, unrivalled on the lyric stage. We have rarely been able, however, to compliment any of Mme. Lucca's associate performers on like grounds, and it is on that account but proper that we allude to Signor Vizzani's singing last night, and refer to it as having been remarkably fine and effective. Signor Vizzani has done much good work this season, and latterly much hard work, but the results of his severe labors are not likely, from yesterday's experience, to be regretted. His share of the duet in act the first, his scene with the King—though we would still wish him a little more fire and breadth of gesture—the *Spirto gentil*, and the highly impressive incidents of the last act, showed him to be not unworthy of the companionship of Mme. Lucca. The other rôles in "La Favorita" were assumed, as heretofore, by Signor Sparapani and M. Jamet, on whose efforts commendation has always been bestowed. The audience, we have but to add, was large and brilliant. The opera, Friday, will be (for the first time) "La Figlia del Reggimento," and, Saturday, "Der Freyschütz" is to be done.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The representation to occur at the Academy of Music this evening is given in aid of the funds of the French Benevolent Society of this City. Miss Kellogg, Señorita Sanz, Signor Vizzani, and M. Jamet will appear in "Marta," and Signori Moriami and Abrugnedo, M. Coulon, and Mme. Levielli will figure in a brief concert. The cause which the entertainment is designed to assist is a worthy one, and its claims upon the public, added to the attractiveness of the representation, ought to secure an overwhelming audience.

Dramatic.

MISS GAYLORD'S BENEFIT.

Miss Julia Gaylord, a young lady who has appeared to advantage on the dramatic and on the lyric stage, is to benefit by an entertainment which will take place at the Union League Theatre to-morrow evening. The comedy of "Americans in Paris" will be acted by Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. C. H. Rockwell, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Gaylord; and the *bénéficiaire*, and Messrs. McDonald, Bartlett, and Pease, and Signor Padevani will supply musical performances.

Miscellaneous.

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL FUND.

Miss Emily Faithfull will read at Steinway Hall, this evening, and Miss Sterling will sing, with a view to swelling the finances of the Women's Educational and Industrial Fund. Organ performances are also promised.

FINE ARTS.

The Kensett Collection—The Mozier Marbles.

A gallery of the capacity of the Academy of Design filled with pictures executed by one artist, and all of them possessing more than ordinary merit, is not a common sight. The first impression created by this collection is that Mr. Kensett must have possessed either more than usual diligence or far more than ordinary facility of execution, for it must be remembered that the collection now on exhibition is made up entirely of works not before placed on public view. Some of these, it is true, are mere sketches, and others are unfinished studies, apparently thrown aside before the idea conceived by the artist had been fully wrought out. But the larger portion consists of finished pictures, all the details worked up with that elaboration of execution which distinguished all Mr. Kensett's works.

Although there undoubtedly was a striking sameness about Mr. Kensett's pictures, this certainly did not extend to the subjects of his compositions. Few artists were more industrious in seeking out picturesque views for transference to canvas, and had Mr. Kensett lived another quarter of a century we believe there would have been but few portions of the States and Territories, however remote, that would not have been represented in his harmonious and glowing colors. We have said that a certain sameness strikes us in all his pictures, and it is true that he seldom attempted any of the grander combinations or more striking effects in which such artists as Bierstadt and Moran excel. He confined himself to the quieter moods and softer aspects of nature, and in the representation of these he stood almost unrivaled. Who could paint a waveless sea under a bright sunlight, with not a cloud in the azure sky to tell of storms to come, as he could? It was in the representation of such scenes that his forte lay. The ocean to him was always bright and calm, the sky always serene and smiling as his own handsome and happy face. Yet he could paint the storm, as one or two of his pictures exhibited in the Academy two or three years ago prove. One of the best of these, if we remember rightly, represented a meadow scene in New-England on an October day—a low-toned picture, quite unlike anything, we believe, Mr. Kensett ever painted before, with leafless trees, brown meadows, a cold, dark river winding through the middle distance, and a "low sky raining heavily." This work showed very conclusively to what perfection Mr. Kensett might have attained in this class of subjects had he chosen to turn his attention to them. Next to this picture in point of sentiment were some of his paintings of Italian scenery, chiefly views on the Roman Campagna. He seemed to possess the happy faculty of knowing just what he could do. Large canvases he never attempted. They were beyond him. In his views of English scenery, there seemed to be something wanting, and no one knew it better than he did himself. In summing up his merits as an artist, we cannot do better than reproduce some remarks published in the *New-Englander* of January last:

> In view of the limited number of those who do credit to our art, his (Mr. Kensett's) death may well be reckoned a calamity. His style was characteristic of the man—a most delicate sense of serene and tender pastoral; the quiet, subdued, and subtle expressions of the landscape had for him the greatest charm. * * * If there be mannerism in Mr. Kensett's pictures, it is such a charming manner that we overlook it. He had the sensitiveness, the purity of feeling, of the true poet. In his many interpretations of native and foreign landscape he has given expression to his refined and delicate sense of the pure sentiment of nature, which was never rendered with more characteristic grace and truthfulness.

THE MOZIER MARBLES.

We have heretofore called attention to the statues belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Mozier, and executed by him. The subjects are: "Rebecca," "Rispah," "The Peri," "Undine," "L'Allegro," "The White Lady of Avenel," "Il Penseroso," "Silence," "Undine," "Jephtha's Daughter," and "Wept of the Wish-Ton-Wish."

Though Mr. Mozier can scarcely be ranked as a great artist, it is certain that his work possesses both originality and power. One or two of the statues now on exhibition at Clinton Hall have attracted attention in Europe, and have received favorable notice in the *Athenæum* and other papers. The entire collection will be sold on Saturday next, at Clinton Hall, for the benefit of the widow of the deceased.

THE PALETTE EXHIBITION SALE.

The sale of pictures exhibited by the Palette Club, not already disposed of, will commence this evening at the Somerville Gallery. Among them are specimens by Daubigny, Rosa Bonheur, Courbet, and other first-class foreign artists.

ERIE.

Proceedings of the Senate Investigating Committee—Evidence of Speaker Smith and Matthew Hale.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 19, 1873.

The Erie Investigating Committee of the Senate resumed its session, this morning, at the Judiciary rooms, in State-street. Present, Messrs. Babcock, (Chairman,) Lincoln, Carpenter, and Crary.

Mr. Henry Smith was examined by the Chairman, and testified as follows:

I was retained by Gen. Barlow about the 1st of January in a suit which was about to be brought by Goldschmidt & Bischoffsheim, of London, against the directors of the Erie Railway for the purpose of removing them. He said that the English stockholders, or some of them, had resolved to commence a suit against the directors of the Erie Railroad Company under the direction and management of Gen. Sickles, and that he had consented to bring an action in the name of the people, as he supposed that was necessary under the new legislation. He insisted that he should have control of the case, the selection and payment of counsel, &c., but that the counsel were to be paid by these parties, and their services were not to be charged to the State. He told me that Mr. Southmayd, in New-York, was associated with him in the case, and also, I understood, the gentlemen who were counsel to the other suits, and that upon a consultation which they had they determined to retain Mr. Hale, Mr. Tremaine, and myself, in this city. He informed me that they wished to locate the place of trial here in Albany for some reasons connected with the judiciary of New-York, reasons which he mentioned more fully than I deem it necessary to state here now, and that they desired our services as having been engaged in the previous litigation instituted by Ramsey. I told him that I was, as he knew, a member of the Assembly, that the symptoms indicated that I would be elected Speaker, and in that event I should not have any time to devote to the lawsuit during the pendency of the Legislature. He said he would take up as little of my time as possible, that they would not want me for anything more than a consultation to perfect the plan, that I might be required to come to New-York once or twice to participate in their consultations, and that would be all the time required of me. I said: "Very well," and he said: "I will send you a retainer," and that day, or the next, I received a note from him inclosing a check for $1,500. That check in the usual course of business I deposited to our credit in the bank, and have since appropriated it to my own use. That was all I received in that matter from Gen. Barlow in any proceedings of that kind. Not one word was said about legislation, except as I suggested it. I undertook to influence legislation in every legitimate way, to redeem the Classification act, and to pass a new law that would give the stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company the power to drive the directors in office out by legitimate election. We wanted a law to secure a fair election and give the stockholders control of their road, and I did everything I could legitimately for that purpose. I don't remember the Attorney-General's bill, and don't distinguish it by that title. My recollection is that there was a bill introduced, containing various provisions regulating the future election of directors, but that there was some delay in its being reported by the Erie Railroad Committee. I asked other parties to introduce a bill merely repealing the Erie Classification law, and that bill, I believe, with some modifications was reported afterward. I never went before any committee of any House during the time I was Speaker, except the Judiciary. Wherever I met members of the Legislature I did all I could, legitimately, to favor the passage of the laws that I believe pointed to the securing of the rights of the stock-holders of the company. I was engaged in the suits brought by Ramsey to remove some of these stock-holders. I became familiar with the proceedings brought under the direction of Mr. Burt, and I supposed I was retained in this case because of my familiarity with these proceedings, and I had no idea it related to anything else, or that it could be connected with any legislation. I supposed that whatever legislation might take place, it would be still necessary to have the removal of these directors, who, it was claimed, were acting improperly, and to secure the accounting from them of the property they received. We knew from the constitution of the Judiciary in the City of New-York that it was thought more advisable to the speedy prosecution of the suit, that it should be laid in Albany. I had nothing to do with drafting the Attorney-General's bill. It is fair that I should say that I have no knowledge, information, suspicion, or belief that a single cent was used directly or indirectly to influence legislation in reference to any of the railroad matters that were ultimately passed last Winter. I mean by that that I don't believe that there was any money used for the purpose of influencing legislation against the then existing directors appertaining to the removal of these directors and to reform legislation.

Matthew Hale was examined by the Chairman, and testified as follows: I am not sure whether Attorney-General Barlow spoke to me about Erie matters before the 1st of January or not. I think he did. I think he was here a few days before the 1st of January, and told me he had been spoken to by Gen. Sickles, who represented the English stockholders, and that he wanted to engage me. He told me that the management of the matter would be left with him; that the suit would be brought in the name of the people; that he insisted upon having the control of the case and the selection of counsel, and that he wanted to employ me in connection with Mr. Smith and Mr. Tremain, in the suit that was about to be brought. I am not sure whether this was on the 1st of January or a few days before. He told me at the same time that it would probably be necessary to procure some legislation, and that to aid in that he would wish to employ Mr. Tremain and myself, mentioning that Mr. Smith's being a member of the Assembly would of course preclude his being employed with reference to any legislation. He said that he would rely on Mr. Tremain and myself for any service of counsel before the Legislature. On the 1st of January I received a letter from Gen. Barlow, inclosing a check for $1,500 as a retaining fee, stating that he should retain me on the litigation in the suit brought against the Erie Railway Company, and also as counsel before the committee of the Legislature. He told me further that the retainer did not come from the State, and that I would not look to the State for compensation, but to Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, of London, and their agent in this country, Gen. Sickles. I understood I was to be employed as counsel going before the committees of the Legislature, and also in drafting bills, examining amendments that might be introduced by the opponents of the measure. Gen. Barlow also spoke of employing people to procure information in different parts of the State along the line of the Erie Railroad, in regard to certain operations of the then directors of the road. Before drafting the Attorney-General's bill, we had a consultation in New-York. Mr. Tremain and I went from here to New-York. I don't remember the day of the month, and there we met Gen. Barlow, Gen. Sickles, Mr. Southwayd, and Mr. James C. Carter, who represented Heath & Raphael, of London, a different class of stockholders than those represented by Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, but it was understood that we were to act together to procure the necessary legislation, and also in the suit, which was designed to be brought to put out the old directors. We had a consultation at Gen. Barlow's house in New-York. It was there agreed that the suit was to be brought. Mr. Southmayd was to draw up the bill of complaint, which he was to submit to the other counsel before it was acted upon. Mr. Tremain and myself were to draw the bill for the Legislature—a bill to amend the law of 1870 in relation to suits against corporations, and I think a bill was to be drawn which was to be left to the counsel in New-York—for the repeal of the Classification act, and of providing for a new election. Mr. Tremain and I came back to Albany. He drew what was called the Attorney-General's bill and he sent it to me to examine, which I did. I think I suggested some amendments or changes in it, and it was then given to some member of the Assembly to be introduced. My impression is that it was handed to Mr. Tobey. The railroad bill, as it was called, is a bill for the repeal of the Classification Act and providing for future elections and I believe it was introduced by Mr. Eastman of Poughkeepsie. The Attorney-General's bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Tremain and I together appeared before that committee. I prepared the argument and points, which were printed, and Mr. Tremain's name and mine were signed to them. We came, as I have said before, before the committee on that bill, and we were met there by several counsel, who appeared there on behalf of the directors of the road, among others, Judge Selden, of Rochester; Mr. Shearman, of New-York, Mr. Fields' partner; Mr. Rumsey, now Judge J. Rumsey, Mr. Bemos, and several others. In all I think the amount of fees I received from the Attorney-General was $3,500—$1,500 at the commencement, and I think he sent me two checks of $1,000 each afterward. Very soon after the controversy mentioned in the Legislature, Mr. Tremain took sick, the counsel from New-York were otherwise engaged, and the brunt of the fight fell upon me. I think I attended nearly every meeting of both the Judiciary and Railroad Committees of the Senate and House at that time. I think the fact that Mr. Smith was a member of the Legislature led to a little hesitation in employing him. The matter was spoken of between myself and others, and it was thought Mr. Smith's services were too valuable to be lost on account of any point of delicacy in regard to his being Speaker. It was not expected that he would in any way consult with us on any matter before the Legislature. We felt confident, knowing his views in regard to the Erie Railroad that he would act on behalf of those who were seeking a change in the direction of the road, but we would have felt just as confident if he were not retained as counsel. Gen. Barlow stated as a reason for employing us that we had all been engaged in the litigation in reference to the Albany and Susquehanna Road and the Erie Road, in which Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr. were opposed to us, and it was supposed we knew something about the whole matter. I do not know of money being used to influence the Legislature except in the employment of counsel, printing, and matters of that kind. I know I was told at the outset by Gen. Barlow, and I think by Gen. Sickles, that while these English stockholders were willing to spend money liberally for every legitimate purpose, such as the employment of counsel, obtaining information, &c., that they would not spend one dollar to give to any member of the Legislature, or for any purpose of affecting legislation in any improper manner; and so far as I have any knowledge or information, or belief, there was not a dollar expended on behalf of the English stockholders for such a purpose. I think the parties for whom we appeared represented the German as well as the English stockholders. So I understood. I have no knowledge on the subject, but my understanding was that they represented all the foreign stockholders except those that were represented by Heath & Raphael. A great many people were here at different times who lived along the line of the Erie Railroad, and who were opposing this legislation. It would be impossible to name them all. There was a gentleman from Corning opposed to us. I want to say that the people who came from that section of the State were generally opposed to this legislation, and some of them are gentlemen who are far from being lobbyists. Lucius Robinson was here once as I understood in opposition to this legislation, and Judge Brooks, of Elmira, was once here to oppose it. There was a gentleman from Yates County made a speech before the committee on the bill, and a great many others, whose names I do not now recall, were in opposition to it. I don't know of any gentleman of the third house employed on our side, still there may have been. If I had yesterday's NEW-YORK TIMES I could refresh my recollection, for there was a long and interesting statement there bearing on this matter. Gen. Sharpe was up here, but of course I don't consider him a member of the third house. He was here acting on our side at one time. Mr. Goodrich, of Kings County, I believe, was here.

The committee then adjourned.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Nominations and Confirmations—Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

John H. Bailey, to be Collector of Customs at Portsmouth, N. H.; Samuel H. Elbert, of Colorado, to be Governor of Colorado, vice McCook resigned; S. C. Wright, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Carson City, Nev.; Eugene Gellespie, to be Consul at San Jose and Cape St. Lucas.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—R. M. Proud, Third District of Maryland; Henry Harnden, Second District of Wisconsin; H. C. Hunt, Fourth District of Texas; O. B. Gibson, for Oregon; F. S. Hill, Fourth District of Kentucky; Wm. R. Sapp, Thirteenth District of Ohio; H. E. Stilley, First District of North Carolina; O. P. Johnson, Second District of Kentucky; R. H. Whiting, Fifth District of Illinois; Amos L. Frost, Fourth District of California.

Cyrus I. Scofield, to be United States Attorney for Kansas; A. D. Thomas, to be Pension Agent at Little Rock, Ark.

Registers of Land Offices—C. T. Stearns, at Mobile, Ala.; Wm. H. Fellers, at Duluth, Minn.; John P. Owens, at Taylor's Falls, Minn.

Receivers of Public Moneys—C. L. Cass, at Jackson, Miss.; E. W. Little, at Santa Fé, New-Mexico; Lewis Lewiston, at Duluth, Minn.; James C. Bradin, at Litchfield, Minn.

Hiram Ruggles to be Collector of Customs for the Fourth District of Maine.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session, has confirmed the nomination of Frederick A. Sawyer, of South Carolina, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The Senate, in accordance with the usual courteous and complimentary treatment of nominations of members or ex-members of that body, confirmed this nomination without referring it to a committee.

REPORT OF THE TREASURY EXAMINING BOARD.

The Civil Service Examining Board of the Treasury Department have made their report to the Advisory Board, in which it said, last June they visited the City of New-York, under instructions from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of preparing, in connection with the officers of Customs service and of the Sub-treasury, a plan for the application of the rules and regulations for the civil service to their officers, the Collector and Surveyor of Customs, Naval Officers, Appraisers of Merchandise, and Assistant Treasurer. Each appointed a representative to meet the members of the board and to aid them in the preparation of a set of regulations applicable to their offices. The examinations are conducted by a board in each of the offices. Those of the Collector and the Surveyor, being considered as one, are nominated by the head of the office and appointed by the Department Board with the approval of the Advisory Board. The boards are under the supervision of a Board of Revision and Appeal consisting of their Chairman. This Supervisory Board was deemed essential in order to secure as far as practicable, uniform methods of action and of examination among the subordinate boards. The chairman of the board is Silas Burt, Esq., Deputy Naval Officer. The board place on record an expression of its appreciation of the zeal and judgment which the members of the several boards in New-York have brought to the discharge of their duties, and of the conscientious fidelity with which they have adhered to both the letter and spirit of the rules. To the chairman of the Board of Revision and Appeal, whose duties have been of the most exacting and delicate nature, the friends of reform are largely indebted for the success which the measure has gained in New-York. The officers mentioned are the only ones connected with the Treasury Department, outside of Washington, to which the rules have been applied. The board have been prepared to extend them to other cities and other branches of the revenue for several months, and on the 10th of October, 1872, it notified the Secretary in writing that the rules were in operation in New-York, and of the readiness of the Board to extend them to other places; but the Secretary deemed it prudent to test the system thoroughly at New-York before extending it elsewhere. The board says that the question of examinations in different States will require attention after a time, and makes suggestions how these could be conducted. The report contains the statement that, notwithstanding unauthorized and biased reports of the failure of the system in this regard, the board has no hesitation in saying that, on the whole, it has secured a much higher order of capacity than has lately entered the department, and has been sufficiently successful to prove its utility and justify its continuance.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Capt. Charles H. Baldwin has been ordered to command the Naval Rendezvous at San Francisco; Lieuts. George F. Wilkins and Louis V. Hansel to the receiving-ship Vermont at New-York; Assistant Surgeon E. E. W. Varson to the Naval Hospital at Mare Island, California.

Singular Method of Suicide.

An extraordinary case of self-destruction occurred, on March 4, at the lead mills of Messrs. Winder & Harrop, in Manchester. It appears that three of the clerks employed in the establishment were practicing blank-firing in the chandelier store-room, as was their custom, when one of them named Alfred Roberts passed his rifle to a fellow clerk named Thomas Walter and told him to aim at his breast. It appears, however, that Roberts had, unperceived by his companions, loaded the rifle with ball cartridge. Walter took aim, as desired, and, to his horror, Roberts fell dead at his feet, the bullet having passed through his breast. In his hand was found the following letter:

MARCH 4, 1873.

I am very glad you have saved me the trouble of shooting myself. I know you are anxious to become a marksman in the corps: perhaps I will be of service to you by making a target of myself. Wishing you success to your first shot, I remain, yours respectfully,

ALFRED ROBERTS.

MR. TOM WALTER.

The reason for Walter complying so readily with Robert's request to take deliberate aim at his breast is that it is customary among volunteers to point their rifles at each other for the purpose of acquiring steadiness of aim.

THE FOSTER CASE.

Letter to Gov. Dix by Edwards Pierrepont.

Judge Edwards Pierrepont has addressed a letter to Gov. Dix on the case of Foster. He says:

Whether William Foster shall, within a few days, be put to death, in accordance with the judgment of the law, or whether his sentence shall be commuted to imprisonment for life, is the grave question presented to your Excellency.

The record of your past life assures the public that, when the case shall have been fully examined, you will proceed to discharge your duty, however painful, and that you will shrink from no just responsibility to escape the temporary censure of unjust criticism.

The highest tribunal in the State has decided that upon the case presented by the "Error Book," the conviction was not unlawful; and, in my judgment, the legal questions upon which that eminently just and able court have passed, are not open to review by your Excellency.

According to a promise, made when you were in New-York several days ago, I have given the entire case the most careful investigation, and have brought to bear upon it the best judgment of which I am capable.

Here follows a comprehensive review of the facts in the case in their bearings, the letter concluding as follows:

The decision of the Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the court below, whereby William Foster was condemned to be hanged for the murder of Avery D. Putnam. But that decision would have been precisely the same if Mr. Putnam had appeared in court, and proved that he was still alive, and had only been spirited away by those who wanted to possess his estate. The Court of Appeals could only pass upon the record, and must have affirmed the condemnation to death of Foster, for the murder of Putnam, who stood alive before them. The rigid rules of law do not allow an appellate court to look beyond the record, even though the court might behold the living man, for whose murder the accused was condemned to die.

It is for this very reason, and to meet cases like the one before you, that the high Executive is clothed with extraordinary powers, adequate to correct all such mistakes, and to consider all facts and circumstances outside of the legal record, in furtherance of the highest justice, and beyond the functions of a court of law. It is a well-known maxim that it were better that ninety-nine guilty men should escape than that one innocent man should suffer; and also, that where a human life is involved, every doubt should be resolved in favor of the accused, and of mercy.

If William Foster is put to death for the premeditated murder of Mr. Putnam, very few of the reflecting community will not believe that he was executed for a greater crime than he in fact committed, and, to avoid the repetition of such an act of injustice, the aggrieved sentiment of the public may demand the abolition of the death penalty entirely.

Foster was convicted a few days after Mr. Putnam died, while the public mind was fevered and alarmed, and the verdict was not in accordance with the real convictions of the jury, nor in harmony with any reasonable deductions from the evidence.

After a most careful examination of the whole case, I am convinced that this drunken man, who had never seen the deceased until ten minutes before he made the fatal assault had no "premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed," and that in view of the mistaken ideas, under which the jurors rendered their verdict, it would be in furtherance of justice to commute the sentence of death to imprisonment for life.

I approached this case with a prejudgment quite against the prisoner, having read of the brutal assault and its circumstances. The first impulse was to feel that Foster ought to be hanged; but when I came deliberately to consider the law, and the subsequent revelations which the jurors had made, I became convinced that the hanging of Foster would savor more of vengeance than of justice, in which no grains of mercy could be found, and the reaction likely to take place in the public mind might cause a repeal of those laws which are now a wholesome restraint upon evil men.

If Foster is imprisoned for life, public justice would be vindicated. If he is put to death for a crime greater than that of which he is guilty, it will be too late to retrieve the fearful wrong, and the intelligent public will not be satisfied with the execution. Even were it doubtful whether Foster struck the blow with a premeditated design to murder Mr. Putnam, the doubt should, upon every principle known to the administration of civil justice, be resolved in favor of commuting the sentence of death to imprisonment for life.

A Telegram from Gov. Dix.

Under-Sheriff Joel O. Stevens yesterday morning sent the following message by telegraph to Gov. Dix:

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1873.

Do you propose to send me any communication in reference to the case of Foster? As time presses, please answer.

JOEL O. STEVENS,
Under-Sheriff.

The Governor simply answered, through his private secretary:

I have no communication to make.

Mr. Stevens is busily engaged making the final preparations for the execution to-morrow, and to shield himself from the annoyances of morbid curiosity-seekers who are anxious to obtain passes to witness the hanging, he keeps himself locked in his room, refusing to admit any one.

He has sent out for the second time the black-bordered invitations to the judges and officials who are required by law to be invited to witness the execution.

A Precedent for Gov. Dix's Action—The Case of Buckhout.

ALBANY, March 19.—Inquiries were made at the office of the Secretary of State, to-day, in regard to the three cases referred to in Gov. Dix's letter to Rev. Dr. Tyng, in which Gov. Hoffman refused to regard the recommendations to mercy which accompany verdicts of murder. These inquiries have brought to light a case in which Gov. Hoffman refused to regard the statements of jurors under circumstances closely resembling those of Foster's case. It is as follows: Isaac V. W. Buckhout was sentenced to death for murder on the 8th July, 1871, and the time fixed for his execution was on the 1st September ensuing. On the 21st of August the following letter was addressed to Gov. Hoffman by the jurors:

To His Excellency, John T. Hoffman, Governor:

The undersigned jurymen who tried and found guilty Isaac V. W. Buckhart of murder in the first degree, recommended him to mercy on account of the doubts had of his sanity by one of the said jury from the evidence in the case at the time he committed the homicide, and we beg further to state that the said jury would not have agreed upon a verdict of murder in the first degree, without its being coupled with a recommendation to the mercy of the Executive, and the undersigned jury respectfully ask that your Excellency will commute the sentence of the said Isaac V. W. Buckhout to imprisonment in the State Prison for life.

Dated Aug. 21, 1871.

W. H. H. Baker, Thos. J. McCarty, Clark Davis, Daniel Chase, Wm. Cornell, Isaac C. Sheldon, Wm. Walch, D. C. Weeks, and E. G. Davison.

There were other letters, one of which, from W. H. H. Baker, one of the jurymen who signed the foregoing letter, contained the following passage:

"From the start Mr. Weeks was ready to vote for murder in the second degree, and stood by it until he concluded that, with murder in the first degree, with the recommendation to mercy, Buckhout would not be hung, and, therefore, it was equivalent to murder in the second degree, when he united with the eleven." On the 29th of August Gov. Hoffman respited Buckhout until the 15th of September, seventeen days, to give time for a further examination of the case. On that day he was hanged. The resemblance of this case to Foster's is very remarkable. "The jury would not have agreed on a verdict of murder in the first degree, without its being coupled with a recommendation to the mercy of the Executive," and the objecting juror stood out "until he concluded with murder in the first degree that with the recommendation to mercy, Buckhout would not be hung, and therefore it was equivalent to murder in the second degree, when he united with the eleven." It will be observed that the statement of the jurors was made to the Governor in less than seven weeks after the sentence of Buckhout. In the case of Foster years intervened.

Condition of the Prisoner.

As the hour of his execution draws rapidly nearer Foster's conduct changes from the stolid indifference he has hitherto preserved to a feeling of deep and growing apprehension. Those who studied him a year ago, when his belief seemed to be in destiny and his axiom "What must be will be," would hardly recognize in him the pale wretched man who sits in the condemned cell of the City Prison awaiting his death at the hands of the law. He sleeps soundly, and eats little or nothing. So far for his personal life in the cell. But he sits by the stove talking to his wife, with an old cap covering his face and his head buried in his hands, conversing at broken intervals and in low tones. To the deputy sheriffs who guard him night and day, he is calmly polite, but reticent. It is only to Rev. Dr. Tyng, who is daily with him, and who yesterday was with him for several hours, that he speaks freely. Yesterday the order was given that he was not to leave his cell any more until his execution, and so his wife looked at him and spoke to him with the grating of iron bars between them. To-day the scaffold will be erected, and by to-morrow noon he will have paid with his life the penalty of the brutal crime he committed.

THE MONTREAL HOTEL FIRE.

Terrible Scenes Among the Boarders and Servants—A Woman Hangs to a Window-Frame for Half an Hour—Two Lives Lost.

The Montreal papers come filled with details of the terrible scenes connected with the partial destruction of the St. James Hotel, in that city, by fire, on Monday night. The hotel was a five-story structure, and it was with extreme difficulty that the firemen were able to drag their hose up the stairs to the fourth story, where the flames first raged. Meanwhile the servants of the hotel on the upper floor, blinded by smoke and bewildered with terror, rushed frantically for the stairs, but in many instances were unable to find them, and, driven back by the flames, betook themselves to the roof or windows. The *Witness* says:

The fire was first discovered at one o'clock A. M., skipping from the rear of the laundry and forcing itself towards the front of the building where several servants slept in the upper attic. At this time they were making their escape from the windows, a large volume of smoke coming out with them. Two of the girls who came out of the attic windows on to the roof were in the act of jumping off, but Mr. Perry, who happened to be on the spot before the alarm was given, appealed to them to remain quiet, until the Brigade arrived with the ladders, but the latter did not come, while the unfortunates remained screaming for help. In a few minutes more people had arrived, some of whom, seeing the perilous position of these girls, went over to Shaw's new buildings, near the ruins of St. Patrick's Hall, and returned with a ladder and saved the women. By this time the fire had got into the hotel. Having rescued these unfortunates, Mr. Perry and a member of the Fire Brigade turned their attention to parties who were calling for assistance from the topmost story of the building. One of them, a woman, had got outside, and was holding on by her hands to the sash; her feet rested on the molding of the window below. The black smoke emanating from the windows beneath enveloped the helpless sufferer in its folds and paralyzed her energies. The woman could be seen moving her hands at intervals, but time flew, and still the ladders of the Fire Department were not available. Bedding and all sorts of material were flung from the lower windows on to the pavement, and piled up by the spectators, so if the ladders did not come in time the woman would not have her brains dashed out by the fall. Mr. Bertram had, in the mean time, secured the ladders, but it took at least ten minutes to place them against the walls, when, to the horror of all, they were found to be thirty feet too short. Mr. Beckam, of Point St. Charles station, assisted by John Nolan, grasped a thirty-foot ladder, and, raising it aloft, Beckam, with his back to the wall, held it firmly in an upright position, Mr. Perry grasped the butt and steadied it on the other ladder in the manner of a splice, while Nolan managed to bring it so that it would reach the woman's feet; he immediately ascended and encouraged the woman to place her feet on the rounds and descend.

While this scene was being enacted there was a breathless silence among the spectators. The moment it was seen that the woman was on the ladder the feelings of the populace found vent in loud cheers. The moment she got to the bottom of the ladder she fainted, and was conveyed to the St. Lawrence Hall. From the time she first got out of the window until she was rescued was at least thirty-five minutes.

The attention of the firemen was now turned to another person in danger, at the western end of the building, where McCulloch and some of his associates, in the most heroic manner, were rescuing the inmates by means of such ladders as they could procure. This person was on the roof, and, by desperate exertions on the part of the firemen, was also saved.

After the fire was well subdued, the firemen proceeded to look for possible victims in the attics, and groping their way through the steam and smoke, they came across a woman, lying perfectly nude, in the middle of a bed-room. She was not burned, but had evidently been suffocated. Mr. Acton, the manager of the hotel, says she had come upon the roof with the two girls who were rescued, but, losing her presence of mind, returned to the stairs and sought to find her way down. She had evidently got lost, and wandered into a bed-room, and fell a victim to the smoke and flame. Her name was Mary Brennan. She bore a good character and was a hard-working laundress. At 6 A. M. the Salvage corps conveyed her body to the General Hospital, where it lies in the dead-house.

When the boarders who roomed in the upper flats were first aroused from their slumbers, the halls were filled with smoke, not a light being visible but the glare of the fire in the distance. They immediately turned to the windows for escape, and those whose presence of mind had not deserted them began tying their bed clothing together, and thus formed ropes of blankets, but as far as we can learn, only one, a Mr. Belcher, made his exit thereby, for, as the firemen forced their way up, they assisted the inmates to find the way down.

Mr. Acton states that at the time of the alarm he was in bed on the fourth flat, and, springing up, ran into the hall. The smoke was then very dense, and he saw immediately that affairs were serious. He proceeded to arouse the inmates, and was assisted by others. But the excitement was so great and the smoke so blinding that even the older boarders got so confused as to be unable to find their way down. People ran about helplessly, and he is only surprised there was not greater loss of life. One lady who, with her child, occupied room No. 80, on the fifth flat, was awakened at the last moment and escaped in her night clothes to the fourth story, where she was saved at one of the windows.

J. E. Thomas, of the Ontario Bank, Montreal, and a native of Niagara, was a boarder at the hotel. He was asleep in bed until the fire had made great progress. Upon awakening, he hastily donned the first clothes that came to hand, and ran to the stairway, but the smoke drove him back, and he entered another room, where he found a woman answering to the description of the dead Mary Brennan. Knowing now that his only chance of escape was by the window, he rushed to and smashed it, and by some means managed to get to the window below; this is his last recollection. He is suffering from broken ribs and other injuries caused by his fall from the four-story window. This is the second time he has been burned out in a hotel, St. James, Ottawa, being his last. He has lost everything. The next sufferer visited was Mr. Harry Belcher, commercial traveler for Messrs. Nield & Co., Lemoine-street, a native of Southampton, Ontario. His appearance was pitiable in the extreme, the eyes blackened and swollen and the skin scorched. From Mr. Nield and the sufferer's brother, who were at the bedside, were gleaned the facts that at the moment he woke to the discovery of the fire, he attempted to escape by the stairway; being baffled in this, he rushed for the roof, and again being baffled, he entered a chamber and made a last desperate attempt at escape by tying together six sheets and commenced his perilous descent from the fourth story, but when suspended in mid air the sheets broke their connections and he fell to the earth. The unfortunate gentleman lies in a very precarious condition; he tells his brother that he thinks his back is broken, and that he does not for a moment think of living. He had the name of the "handsome traveler" in commercial circles.

Samuel George Hilditch was next seen, but, as he lay delirious, all that could be gleaned was that he was in the employ of Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co., Montreal, and that his thigh was broken; he looked ghastly white as he lay bound down in bed to prevent his injuring himself further. He sunk gradually, and died at 11 o'clock.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education met yesterday, Dr. J. G. Holland presiding.

The report of the Committee on Finance was laid over.

James Murphy was appointed Vice-Principal of Grammar School No. 18, in the Nineteenth Ward.

The report of the Committee on Course of Studies, &c., recommending a reorganization of the system of musical instruction, was read and laid over.

Several resolutions ordering the payment of certain teachers and of sundry bills were passed.

A Naval Rendezvous in Cherry-street.

Commodore Reynolds, of the Navy Department has addressed a letter to Capt. Duncan, United States Shipping Commissioner at this Port, in which he states that the Navy Department has accepted his proposition to open the Naval Rendezvous and to pay off the crews of ships-of-war at No. 187 Cherry-street, believing that such a measure will tend to benefit the seamen themselves and the Naval Service generally.

The Methodist Conference at Bridgeton, N. J.

The M. E. Conference at Bridgeton, N. J., has appointed visitors to the Drew Seminary, at Madison. The subject of the Vineland Seminary was yesterday considered at length. The affairs of the institution are in a very precarious condition. The Conference was in favor of paying a portion of the indebtedness, and a resolution to that effect was passed. The amount for which the body becomes responsible is about one-tenth of the whole sum.

The Elizabeth, N. J., Assessment Suit.

An assessment suit, tried in Elizabeth, N. J., has resulted in a verdict in favor of the city, the effect of which is that a claim of the city for an improvement is superior to a mortgage. A property-owner who had failed to pay his assessment, attempted to prevent the city from selling his lot by interposing the claim of the mortgage. The Court decided that the mortgage was not good as against the city's claim. The case was carried up, when the higher Court affirmed the first decision.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Political Troubles in Guatemala—Shocks of Earthquake.

PANAMA, March 8.—The political troubles in Guatemala continue, without any decisive movements.

Shocks of earthquake continue to be felt in the unfortunate city of St. Vicente. The greater part of the houses in the valley of the Sempa are uninhabitable. After the great earthquake of the 30th of December last, the river Acahuapa, which runs close to the city, became quite muddy, which gave reason to believe that the causes were connected with the volcano of St. Vicente, only that on the declivities of this mountain no damage was done. About four miles distant from the city, toward the east, there is a plain called Earthquake Plain, with a small hill on it near the confluence of the Acahuapa with the Ismatic, where the shocks are more frequent and severe than in the city. At every shock great rocks roll down from the neighboring hills, and in "Earthquake Hills" deep and broad ravines opened up some 400 yards long. In this region it is feared that a volcanic eruption is about to take place.

The scene, says *La Tribune*, presented by the city of St. Vicente is deplorable and melancholy. Naked walls everywhere rent, and threatening to fall to the ground; roofs useless; the public edifices ruined; the streets deserted, and the miserable inhabitants living in the squares and vacant lots, sheltered by huts of branches of trees and in tents. For twenty-six days they have now been living thus exposed to the sun and night dew. Twenty-five of the best families removed to other cities, generally without any hope of returning.

Arrest of a Gang of Counterfeiters—Gales on the Coast.

PANAMA, March 8.—A considerable degree of excitement has been caused in this city by the discovery of a band of counterfeiters of false coins. Their existence has been suspected at different periods for several years back, but it was only the other day that an accidental discovery of their tools and machinery led to their arrest. The principal business of this party has evidently been to fulfill orders from others, who paid for the work and exported the coin to various places along the coast. The chief manufacture seems to have been of Peruvian soles and Mexican and Columbian dollars. The imitations are pretty well executed, though, suspicion once aroused, the counterfeit is easily detected. The fact of few or none of the said coinage being offered in Panama, may explain why the gang could have carried on their industry so long with impunity. The principal is Louis Berry, a Swiss, who is now under arrest, along with Mariano Campos, Manuel Carenas Conchan, Manuel E. Mancilla, and Francisco G. Hermoso, all Spaniards, with another called Ignacio Delgado, a native of the Republic of Ecuador. All these parties are in jail, but from the many influential persons by whom they must have been protected, it is doubtful how far justice will be administered to them.

Unusually strong gales and a heavy sea have prevailed for some weeks back along the Atlantic sea-board of Colombia. It has consequently been found exceedingly difficult to embark cargo at Santa Martha, Carthagena, Savanilla, and other ports within the range of this stormy influence.

Owing to the prevalence in Panama of a species of epidemic remittent fever, caused by malaria, and known on the Atlantic coast by the name of tablon, the authorities in Guayaquil got frightened, and have established quarantine at all their ports to vessels arriving from the Isthmus. Notwithstanding the declaration of the Board of Health of this city, which body declared the fever not to be transmittible by contagion, the Consul of Ecuador asserted to the contrary in his official communications. The consequence has been excessively detrimental to shippers and merchants, causing goods to be delayed on the Isthmus, and producing in many ways a great amount of public inconvenience between here and Callao, owing to the mistaken and exaggerated reports of the said Consul of Ecuador in Panama.

A small schooner has arrived from Darien, but brings no information of the United States exploring expedition, except that it was expected the surveys would be finished by the middle of this month, when the Tuscarora will return with the party to Panama.

Among our distinguished foreign citizens, we have had to regret the death of Mrs. Corwine, the wife of D. M. Corwine, Esq., the well-known agent of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, on the Isthmus.

On the 26th of September last the Secretary of State of Bogota issued a circular to all the Governments of Central America and South America, inviting them to co-operate with the United States of Colombia, with a view to induce the United States of America to go in with them in persuading Spain to recognize the independence of Cuba, and accept an equivalent in money, the sum agreed upon to be made up by the different associated republics; and that in the meantime the war now going on shall be humanized.

Congress, on the 1st of February, gave its approval to this proposition, and to a diplomatic note on the subject.

The newly-appointed United States Consul for Aspinwall, J. S. Thorington, arrived there on the Henry Chauncey, on the 28th ult., and at once entered on his official duties.

The steam-ship Costa Rican, from San Francisco, arrived here on the afternoon of the 7th inst. The steam-ship Winchester, from Central American ports, arrived here on the 8th inst.

The Political Condition of Peru—Proposed Canal Across the Isthmus.

PANAMA, March 8.—The condition of Peru up to the 28th ult. was that of an apparent general calm, accompanied, however, with a good deal of ground swell. In the meantime active steps are being taken by the Government to issue the remaining part of the loan of 1872 for £36,800,000, and much satisfaction is felt on the prospect of its being a success. President Pardo being in need of money in the interval to carry on public improvements, borrowed from the Lima banks 6,000,000 of soles to enable Mr. Meiggs to go on with the railroads.

Public excitement had calmed down a great deal about the tragic deaths of Cols. Zevallos and Gamin. The investigation before the courts is still being carried on, but who were the parties really to blame in the matter has not yet leaked out.

The most important feature of the present news from Peru is with regard to the strong desire expressed by the Government of that Republic to take part in the search for and the excavation of a canal across the Colombian Isthmus. A protocol has been agreed on between the Peruvian and Colombian representatives in Lima, but it is not yet decided when the Peruvian Exploring Expedition will be dispatched for the Isthmus.

There seems to be some trouble in the political atmosphere, between Peru and Chili, about the boundary line in the interior of the country. The tone of the Lima Press toward Chili is anything but friendly, and that of Chili expresses dissatisfaction with the remarks of the Lima papers on the subject of the adjustment of the question between Chili and Bolivia, which apparently has not been favorably received in Peru.

Practicability of the Nicaragua Ship-Canal.

PANAMA, March 8.—The *El Porvenir*, of Valle Gottel, of the 22d of February, says the practicability of the ship-canal through Nicaragua has been settled by the labors of the present United States surveying party in Nicaragua. The difference of levels between Lake Managua and the Large Lake of Nicaragua has been determined to be 22 35-100 feet American, and 24 3-10 feet Spanish measure. The surveying party visited the capital, and on the 18th of February last took the steamer on the lake which was to convey them to Virgin Bay.

Lieut. J. W. Miller and Mr. McRea remained behind in the capital, having contracted an attack of bilious fever, not, however, of a serious character.

The *Porvenir*, of Nicaragua, of Feb. 6, put its columns in mourning, on account of the Government, or rather the Chamber of Deputies, having decided, by a vote of 10 against 5, to allow the Jesuit Fathers to remain in the Republic.

Banquet of the Medico-Legal Society.

The first annual dinner of the Medico-Legal Society took place last evening at Delmonico's. There were present about 150 members of the society, comprising well-known members of the medical and legal professions, and also artists and scientists. Mr. Clark Bell, President of the society, presided. Among the guests were Dr. Ellsworth Elliott, President of the County Medical Society; Mr. Moore, President of the St. Andrew Society; Isaac H. Bailey, Gen. W. W. Averill, A. R. McDonough, Drs. J. C. Peters, J. O. Stone, Elihu Root, and others. The good things of the table having been disposed of, the President called upon Dr. T. C. Finnell to respond to the toast, "The Medico-Legal Society." Dr. Finnell briefly recited the history of the society since its organization in 1866, and set forth its capacity for usefulness in the future, with proper effort on the part of its members.

Dr. Elliott responded to the next toast, "The Medical Profession," and Mr. Geo. H. Yeaman spoke on behalf of the legal profession.

Toasts were also responded to by Dr. Sayre and others, and the company did not separate until a late hour.

LORD & TAYLOR'S OPENING.

Spring Display of Millinery Goods at Their Up-Town Store.

The earliest hours of the morning yesterday bid fair weather for the numerous patrons of Lord & Taylor, but especially for the sex most interested in fancy hats and bonnets.

The millinery rooms yesterday presented a most inviting appearance. The three immense windows fronting on Broadway were tastefully draped with elegant lace curtains, surmounted by rich blue lambrequins, of the latest style, these again fastened under black-walnut cornices, bearing the monogram of the firm in gilt. The various show-cases were greatly enlarged, and finished in a manner to correspond with the cornices, while easy-chairs and luxurious sofas were disposed in convenient nooks for the visitors. Hats and bonnets from the leading Parisian houses, including the maisions Virot, Le Chevalier, Cayalong, Graux, Laffitte, and many others, attracted universal admiration; but it was impossible to distinguish the imported hats from those made up at Lord & Taylor's.

The first of these was a white chip hat, high crown, brim sloped back and front, and turned very high at the sides, edge bound with bias black velvet, a wide twist of the same across the front of the crown, very full loops of net and real lace at the left side, supporting two white ostrich tips and a black pon-pon; deep ends of lace falling from a jet ornament far down the back. A white chip bonnet, with a high, flat crown, and pointed in front at the brim, which then rolled up very slightly at the sides, finally drooping at the back, was trimmed with a scarf of Brussels net over a lining of white-silk illusion edged with thread lace. All these materials massed very full at the left side, with a mode salmon-shaded pon-pon nestling in the frosty folds, while bands of mode silk, lined with salmon, crossed the front of the crown, and forming a bow at the left side, sustained a rich cluster of peach blossoms, from among whose dainty petals a tiny half-ripe peach peeped out, a bandeau of the two shades of silk, finished at the side in a plain knot, completed this elegant bonnet.

A hat that may do service as a bonnet also had the brim turned up high at the sides and a fold of pale, sage green-gros grain ribbon around the crown mingled at the back with pale blue ribbon that fell in long loops from under a spray of real mosses that were deftly worn among forget-me-nots and rose-buds, and a shaded pon-pon rising above the spray at the right side. A very striking bonnet of white chip had a flaring coronet front with drooping brim at the back, Nile-green bias silk bandeau lined, with sea-green silk, bows and loops of the same at the back, with scarf of white silk illusion and thread lace, shaded roses and spray of leaves falling from the left side.

Taking the elevator, the visitor is landed on the fourth floor, where the appointments for customers who desire to have dresses made are of the finest order. A large room, sumptuously furnished, with a gray carpet, blue bordered, soft to the foot and pleasant to the eye; furniture in black-walnut and blue silk reps, elegant lace curtains and richly draped lambrequins at the windows, surmounted by chastely gilt black-walnut cornices bearing the monogram of the firm, are all unsurpassed by the exquisite toilets displayed in this apartment yesterday.

Messrs. Lord & Taylor exhibited yesterday a large assortment of toilet articles, among which "Oraline" attracted special attention, and is claimed to be the best acquisition for the teeth that has ever been placed upon the toilet-table; at least, judging from the demand for it, it is in a fair way to surpass all other articles of the kind, and can be procured only at this house. The throngs of visitors did not cease yesterday until the doors were closed for the night.

The New Public Drive from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-Street to the King's Bridge Road.

Messrs. Traphagen, McClane, and Seaver, the commissioners appointed to make awards and assessments in the matter of the land to be acquired by the Commissioners of Public Parks for the laying out a road or public drive north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street to the King's Bridge Road, have made the following report of damages to be awarded:

Charles H. Kerner	$27,607 85
F. S. Kirtland & C. H. Kerner	10,500 00
Elias Ponvert & John M. Burke	7,898 73
Helen L. Grinnell	31,259 79
John Dalley	2,824 37
G. B. Grinnell	26,883 53
William A. Wheelock	1,522 50
Caroline S. Foster	1,998 40
Nathaniel Johnson	11,861 25
John Newhouse	19,757 44
William A. Wheelock	257 94
Gouverneur Ogden and others	27,928 19
Zimri West	7,531 82
Shepherd Knapp	27,089 10
Deaf and Dumb Institute	60,119 50
Institute for the Blind	55,852 00
Daniel Butterfield	8,094 50
Unknown owner	21,795 84
Susan B. Ward	20,346 90
Isaac P. Martin	49,180 96
Ella Willard	28,366 37
Unknown owner	1,317 11
Louis B. Rader	10,090 96
John A. Haven	71,049 28
Charles M. Connolly	16,441 23
Isabella P. Connolly	17,842 42
Estate of James Gordon Bennett	40,465 82
Estate of Chas. Connolly	19,445 90
Joseph Fisher	20,277 06
Chauncey Kilmer	10,183 02
Joseph Potter	35,017 83
Lucia Chittenden	15,897 78
Jane Kerr	4,114 00
Frederick Bedford	6,325 62
Wm. Armstrong	32,648 42
Frederick Bedford	7,536 29
Lucia Chittenden	27,079 12
Wm. Hayes	41,748 20
Cyrus Flint and others	30,927 19
Cyrus Flint and others	21,584 48
Mount Washington Church	929 50
A. R. Van Nest	8,050 00

The total amount of the awards is $977,580 95.

TEXAS JACK, the living Scout, now performing with Buffalo Bill and Ned Buntline in the drama of the "Scouts of the Prairie," is the hero of an exciting story just commenced in the *New-York Weekly.*

"MARRIED IN MASK," a new story, by Mansfield Tracy Walworth, is now ready in the *New-York Weekly.*

DEGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL cures deafness, rheumatism, and all pain, in from one to ten days. $1 per bottle. Dr. DEGRATH will see patients at the drug-store, No. 11 Carmine-street, each day and evening. Sold by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits. See that the United States revenue-stamp of A. L. Spovill & Co. is on each package.—*Advertisement.*

SNOW'S PECTORAL PEARLS, a noted confection for coughs, sore throats, and hoarseness. Sold by druggists. Twenty-five cents per box. H. H. SNOW, sole manufacturer, New-Haven, Conn.—*Advertisement.*

BRAUNSDORF & METZ have removed their large stock of first-class Cabinet Furniture, Draperies, &c., from No. 125 Rivington-st. to their new and elegant buildings, Nos. 433 and 435 7th-av., near 34th-st.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen are recommended to try the Warwick or Elmwood Collars—the best imitations of linen and most perfect-fitting collars ever worn.—*Advertisement.*

European tourists find among the higher classes no dentifrice so popular as Lyon's Tooth Tablets.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.
THE BEST.—*Advertisement.*

The Gorham Manufacturing Company remind the public that the Supreme Court of the United States has recently given a decision in their favor which secures full protection from the imitators of their designs.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

is requested to the fact that the following trade-marks are stamped upon every article manufactured by them.

Trade-mark for Gorham Sterling Silver. | Trade-mark for Gorham Electro Plate.

STERLING

GORHAM MFG. CO.

GORHAM MFG. CO.,
Manufacturers of
Sterling Silver Ware and Fine Electro Plate,
Providence, R. I., and No. 1 Bond-st., New-York.

Tea Services, Dinner Services, and Wedding Outfits in great variety, from the largest to the smallest, of the highest order, are constantly issuing from the Gorham Works.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Burke's Spring Styles Gentlemen's Dress Hats ready. BURKE, No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

For a first-class Dress or Business Hat go to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

P. T. Barnum in the Fire.—See large picture in *Harper's Weekly.*

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

Coughs and Colds.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

MARRIED.

WILLCOX—KNAPP.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, March 18, by Rev. R. B. Thurston, assisted by Rev. H. R. Elliott, at the residence of the bride's parents, WALLACE C. WILLCOX to GERTRUDE KNAPP.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Yonkers, March 19, ARMENIA, wife of Anson Baldwin and daughter of the late James Palmer, of New-York City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BIRDSALL.—On Tuesday, March 18, at his residence in Orange, N. J., of pneumonia, JAMES BIRDSALL, in the 38th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Orange, on Friday, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. for Brick Church Station 1:10 P. M.

BASS.—At London, England, on Monday morning, March 17, SAMUEL W. BASS, Jr., aged 22 years, only son of Samuel W. Bass, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHITTICK.—On Saturday, March 15, of congestion of the lungs, at Bishop's College school, Lennoxville, Canada, JOHN FLOYD, youngest son of W. G. Chittick, in the 11th year of his age.

DAVIDSON.—On Monday, March 17, at Chicago, Ill., ISABELLA TELFER, wife of Andrew Davidson, aged 39 years and 6 months.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his brother's residence, No. 369 West 18th-st., Thursday, March 20, at 1 P. M.

DU BOIS.—In Brooklyn, March 18, 1873, NEVINSEE G. DU BOIS, Jr., aged 15 years 10 months and 13 days.

His friends, also the relatives and friends of his father, N. G. Du Bois, Sr., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 190 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

☞ San Francisco and Key West papers please copy.

FAULKNER.—On Tuesday evening, March 18, of pneumonia, MARIA WALDRON, widow of the late James C. Faulkner, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, John G. Phyfe, No. 227 (old number) Mercer-st., near Varick, Jersey City.

FERRY.—On Wednesday, March 19, EZRA H. FERRY, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 72 South 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Catskill, N. Y., papers please copy.

FELIX.—At Passaic, N. J., Wednesday, March 19, of pleurisy, HARRIET P. FELIX, wife of Francis J. Felix, aged 64 years and 11 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOFFMAN.—At Chicago, Sunday, March 16, of pneumonia, HENRY H. HOFFMAN, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Wm. H. Martin, Esq., No. 161 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HOLMES.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday morning, March 18, FREDERICK GOODWIN, youngest son of Rev. Stephen F. and S. Ella Holmes, aged 1 year and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Thursday afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

☞ Middletown, Conn., papers please copy.

KERRIGAN.—On Tuesday, March 18, MAGGIE D., wife of Dr. Joseph A. Kerrigan, and daughter of the late Daniel Devlin.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, March 21, from her late residence, No. 170 West 12th-st., to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., March 19, FLORENCE MAY, the youngest child of Rev. E. D. and H. J. Murphy, in the 6th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 137 Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, March 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MATHEWS.—On Wednesday morning, March 19, EDWARD L. MATHEWS.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 474 Henry-st., South Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock.

RANDOLPH.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 19, JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH, in the 71st year of his age.

Notice of funeral services to-morrow.

SMITH.—On Sunday, the 16th inst., of Bright's disease, at the residence of his son-in-law, John A. Lockwood, GEORGE W. SMITH, in his 67th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Central M. E. Church, South 5th, near 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Elmira (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SMYTH.—On Tuesday evening, March 18, MARY ANNE, widow of John W. Smyth and eldest daughter of the late George Coggill.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Calvary Church, on Friday afternoon, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock.

SNODGRASS.—In Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, on the 11th of January, WM. K. SNODGRASS, son of Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, of Goshen, N. Y., in the 48th year of his age.

UHL.—March 19, ISABELLA UHL, daughter of Oswald and Anna Ottendorfer.

WRIGHT.—At White Plains, N. Y., Wednesday, March 19, WM. D. WRIGHT, eldest son of the late Wm. Wright, in the 23d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITTREDGE.—On the 19th inst., JEANNIE CAMPBELL, daughter of Worthington and Euphemia Whittredge, aged 16 months.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BULWER AND NAST.

HARPER'S WEEKLY
For this week contains:

A DOUBLE-PAGE PICTURE
By NAST,
On the Meeting of Watterson and Nast in Central Jersey.

A Page Picture,
"TRIAL BY JURY,"
By NAST.

A Cartoon on
THE NEW ROMISH CRUSADE AGAINST LIBERTY AND LAW.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY:
The Morning Glass and the Evening Glass.

THE "MISTICK KREWE OF COMUS,"
(Mardi Gras in New-Orleans.)

Portraits of Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell, United States Senator-Elect from Massachusetts; Figueras, President of the Spanish Ministry; Martos, President of the Spanish Cortes.

Also,
THE OPENING CHAPTERS
OF
"THE PARISIANS,"
A New story,
By the Late
LORD LYTTON.

The conclusion of
"LITTLE KATE KIRBY."

Besides Editorials, Short Stories, Items of Literary Interest, and Personal Gossip.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

NEW MUSIC.—MISS SIMMONS' "FROM East to West," waltz, 75c.; J. R. Thomas' "The Old Time," 40c.; Molloy's "So the Story Goes," 30c.; Strauss' "Doctrinen" and "Honor the Ladies," waltzes, 75c. each; Millard's "Meeting," 50c.; Rubinstein's "Melody in F," 40c.; "Credit Mobilier," march, 40c., &c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!
The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from ten to fifteen original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, bridges, engineering works, architecture, improved farm implements, and every new discovery in chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all news-dealers.

PATENTS obtained on the best terms. Models of new inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. All patents are published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN the week they issue. Send for pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining patents.

Address for the paper, or concerning patents, MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York. Branch Office, corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, March 22, 1873, will close at this office on Wednesday at 6 A. M.; on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 9 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES,
Postmaster.

TAPE WORM
Removed in a few hours with head complete; medicine harmless, being purely vegetable; no fee asked until head passes. Botanic Depot, No. 5 3d-av.
DR. EASTWOOD.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED FOR 100 LABORERS, 10 plasterers, 6 painters, 6 carpenters, 40 light porters, 20 boys to learn trades, 25 dining-room waiters. Apply to W. B. CHURCHILL, No. 134 Bowery. No charge to employer or employe. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary Bowery Branch Young Mens' Christian Association.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Whole tickets, $25. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting of the above Association will be held on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 20, at 8 o'clock, at No. 28 Avenue A. JACOB M. PATTERSON, JR., Pres't.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The business transacted at the Exchange yesterday was light, only two public sales being consummated, both by Wm. Kennelly, and both under Supreme Court foreclosure orders, J. N. Lewis and M. V. Daniel, respectively, referees, as follows: Premises No. 53 Suffolk-street, west side, 175 feet north of Grand-street, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with a frame house upon the front thereof, and a brick house in rear, sold to Julius Langenbahn for $15,200, and one frame house and lot situated on the south side of East Seventy-sixth-street, 375 feet east of Second-avenue, sold for $4,750 to Hugo Gorsch. The legal sale of a house and lease of lot on East Eighteenth-street, east of First-avenue, did not take place, Mr. Kennelly announcing that the case had been settled. James M. Miller offered at public auction the three-story brick house and lot No. 339 East Fourth-street, 75 feet west of Lewis-street, and, at an executor's sale, the brown-stone house and lot No. 244 East Fortieth-street, 133 feet west of Second-avenue, but without effecting a transfer of title in either instance. V. K. Stevenson, Jr., also offered at public aution the two brown-stone front houses and lots Nos. 2 and 4 Mitchell-place, (East Forty-ninth-street,) which were knocked down at $9,800 each, but not sold. The legal sale of two houses and lots on East Fifty-seventh-street, 218 feet east of Lexington-avenue, James M. Muller, auctioneer, was adjourned to April 2, and the legal sale of a lot on East One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 168 feet west of Avenue A, Muller, Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, was also adjourned to April 7. With the exception of a stock auction of minor importance, conducted by the last-named firm, nothing further worthy of note occurred. In reference to the sale held in Brooklyn by Jere. Johnson, Jr., full particulars will be given to-morrow, and a report, if received, also, of the large sale of the Dean farm, located in Westchester County, by Dingee, Porter & Co.

At private contract, Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently disposed of a plot of land located on the south-east corner of Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Fifth-street, having a front on the avenue of 100.11 feet, and on the street of 45 feet, for $15,000. John S. Pierce, No. 146 Broadway, also reports having sold two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 475 feet east of Seventh-avenue, for $13,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day the sales prepared are numerous and of importance, particularly those of up-town lots, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., and of improved property by Joseph McGuire. Full details have been heretofore published; but, for the guidance of investors, a recapitulation is hereby made.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at Exchange, public auction sale of thirty-three extremely desirable up-town lots, located in the immediate vicinity of Central and Morningside Parks, viz.: Four lots, each 25 by 95, New-avenue, east side, south-east corner One Hundred and Eighth-street, with three lots, each 25 by 100.11, in rear, fronting on One Hundred and Eighth-street; five lots, each 25 by 75, New-avenue, west side, north-west corner One Hundred and Ninth-street, with gore lot in rear, fronting on street; four lots, each 25 by 95, Morningside-avenue, east side, south-east corner of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, with three lots, each 25 by 100.11, in rear, fronting on street; three lots, each 25 by 100.11, on One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, south side, 225 feet west of the Seventh-avenue Boulevard, and eleven lots and gores, comprising the entire block bounded by Avenue St. Nicholas, Eighth-avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

By Joseph McGuire, at Exchange, executors' sale by order of the executors of the estate of Bryan McCahill, deceased, of the following improved City real estate: No. 149 East Forty-ninth-street, north side, 218.11 feet west of Third-avenue, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house with lot, 18.3 by 100.5; Nos. 723 and 725 East Eleventh-street and No. 13 Dry-dock-street, a plot of ground in size 42.6 by about 86, and three brick houses on same on the north-west corner of East Eleventh and Dry-dock streets; No. 727 East Eleventh-street and No. 14 Dry-dock-street, a lot 24.2 by 103.7, with two houses on same on the north-east corner of East Eleventh and Dry-dock streets, opposite above; No. 350 Second-avenue, south-east corner of Twenty-second-street, a lot 24.11 by 100, with two five-story brick houses with stores thereon; Nos. 381 and 383 Second-avenue, north-west corner Twenty-second-street, opposite above, two lots together, in size 49 by about 84, with two four-story brick buildings thereon, and No. 243 East Twenty-second-street, north side, about 64 feet west of Second-avenue, in rear of above, a lot 18 by 74.9, with a five-story brick house with store on same. Mr. McGuire will also offer at public auction the following property: No. 961 Second-avenue, south-west corner of Fifty-first-street, a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house, with lot, 20.5 by 80; one lot, 23.6 by 83, situate on the south-west corner of Avenue C and East Ninth-street, a four-story brick house on corner and a three-story brick house in rear; fronting on street; premises No. 418 East Fifty-third-street, north side, 284 feet east of First-avenue; a lot, 20 by 100.5, with three-story and basement frame house thereon; and premises No. 420 East Fifty-third-street, adjoining above, a lot same size as above, with a similar house and a two-story brick stable thereon. All these sales are announced as absolute and peremptory.

By Wm. Kennedy, at Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale of three lots, together, forming a plot in size 75.6 by 113.8 by 83.8 by 96.3, on Broadway, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth-street, with one lot, 25 by 84.8, in rear, fronting on street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at Exchange, public auction sales of Brooklyn real estate, namely, No. 295 Ninth-street, north side, 124 feet west of Fifth-avenue, a lot 20 by 80, with two-story attic and basement frame house on same; No. 180 Tenth-street, south side, 130 feet east of Third-avenue, a lot 20 by 100, with house similar to above thereon, and No. 593 Carroll-street, west side, 212 feet west of Fifth-avenue, a plot 25 by 100, with a two-story frame house, a cottage, and a stable on same.

By J. M. Gibson, at Norwood, N. J., on the property, at 2 P. M., executor's sale of a large stone house, with eight acres of land, known as the homestead of Moses Taylor, deceased, located on the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, one and a quarter miles from Norwood Station. To attend auction buyers will take train from foot of Chambers-street, via ferry, at 11¼ o'clock.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, March 19, 1873.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 2-story and basement frame house, (front,) 1 three-story and basement brick house, (rear;) and lot No. 53 Suffolk-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Grand-st., lot 25x100	$15,200
1 2-story brick basement and frame h. and l., East 76th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. 2d-av., lot 25x102.2	4,750

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, March 18.

Bond-st., No. 13, 25x114.5	$60,000
Mitchell-place, n. s., 180 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x39.10	8,000
West-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Beach-st., if extended 50 ft., bulkhead	16,666
21st-st., n. s., 77.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17.6x98.9; also, rear lot, adjoining above on n. w. s., 74 ft. n. of 21st-st., 3x4.8	11,000
22d-st., s. s., 318.9 ft. w. of 9th-av., 13.9x98.9	20,000
34th-st., n. s., 206.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x¾ block	13,500
28th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	13,000
28th-st., n. s., 368.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x73	13,000
51st-st., s. s., 256.3 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x70.5	5,500
51st-st., s. s., 55 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x100.5	9,000
52d-st., s. e. corner Lexington-av., 25.5x100	45,000
52d-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x48.4x25	2,250
53d-st., n. s., 675 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x48.4x25	2,200
54th-st., s. s., 275 w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	20,000
74th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20x102.2	60,000
71st-st., n. s., 630 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x102.2	24,000
88th-st., n. s. 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.8	11,000
101st-st., n. s., 193.4 ft. w. of 9th-av., 48.11x100.11	33,000
122d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. 6th-av., 25x100.11	5,000
128th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 101.8x256.10x119.11x82.6x200	33,769
2d-av., s. w. corner of 111th-st., 100x11x100	90,000
4th-av., s. e. corner of 73d-st., 62x130	125,000
7th-av., e. s., 74 ft. n. of 34th-st., 32.1x130.10x46.4x20x84.6x100	79,000

Leases.

Cherry-st., No. 256, 5 years, per year	$2,400
56th-st., Nos. 307 and 309, 20 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

GEORGE S. WALTON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Established over Eight Years.
CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY SOLD.
PROPERTY RENTED.
RENTS COLLECTED.
FULL CHARGE OF PROPERTY TAKEN.
ENTIRE CHARGE TAKEN OF
TENEMENT PROPERTY IN THE
6TH, 7TH, 10TH, 11TH, 13TH, AND 14TH WARDS.
Office No. 21 Park-row, Rooms Nos. 50 to 52.

A.—5TH AND 6TH AVS., IN 51ST-ST. (College lease,) 20x50x100, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, freshly and painted throughout, with mirrors, carpets, chandeliers, &c. A bargain if sold at once; half may remain on mortgage. Apply to HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

ASTOR LEASE.—$12,000—$5,000 CASH; will be sold; a small, new three-story high-stoop dwelling at moderate ground rent; improving neighborhood; also, a number of others on easy terms. Apply at once. LOUIS A. DA CUNHA, Broadway, southeast corner of 45th-st.

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE AND ELEgantly-furnished brick house, with ten full lots, on 152d-st., fourth house east of the Boulevard; the house is new, and cost over $22,000 to build; the whole property is offered for $50,000 on reasonable terms. J. T. WEST, No. 394 Broadway.

$29,000.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house in East 37th-st., 20x50x98, hard wood, marble hall; built for owner's use; nearly new; a great bargain. Apply at once to OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A THREE-story, high-stoop brick house, 20x50x75, on West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; price for sale, $16,000; price to rent, $1,600 per annum. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 44TH-ST., FIRST-class three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, Nos. 243 to 253; 20x50 and 18.9x50; prices $17,000 and $16,000. Inquire on premises, or of JAMES HENDERSON, No. 252 7th-av.

HARLEM.—$6,000 WILL BUY A FINE brown-stone corner residence, with bay window and all modern improvements; convenient to boat and cars; easy terms can be made for balance. Address C. D., Box No. 127 Times Office.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIDENCES on 46th, 47th, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th and 56th sts., near 5th-av.; some new houses. For particulars, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, A FINE FOUR-story brown-stone house on 125th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. RICHARD HENNESSY & CO., No. 940 3d-av.

SEVERAL EXTRA SIZE RESIDENCES on 5th-av., furnished and unfurnished, for sale at very reasonable prices. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK store and lot No. 146 Chambers-st., at a very reasonable price. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A THREE-story high-stoop brick house in West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; price asked, $17,000; terms very easy. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE OR TO lease on 30th-st., 175 feet west of 8th-av.; three on Gansevoort-st., near West; a lot on 51st-st., near 8th-av. Apply to owner, No. 240 West 55th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Three-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 110 East 80th-st., 18.4x48x102, $17,000.

150 acres valuable land on North River, two miles below Peekskill; elegant building sites.

Four-story house and lots on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet on each street.

Mansion and forty acres (500 lots) at Whitestone; elevated land, and near depot; large orchard, gardens, full assortment of fruit in bearing; all in good order.

House, lot, and stable at Elizabeth, N. J.; two-story and French roof; desirable situation on Grier-av., 58.9x200, $14,000.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot No. 561 Grand-av., Brooklyn, two story, frame, $5,500.

House and lot No. 545½ Hancock-st., Brooklyn, two story, French roof, $5,500.

House and lot No. 92 Hopkins-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame, $3,000.

House and lot No. 83 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, two story, brick, $6,000.

Usual brokerage allowed for actual sale.

Apply to TATHAM BROTHERS, No. 2 Beekman-st.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.

For sale or to lease, the property from Nos. 113 to 129 West 14th-st., being 200 feet front, and running through to 15th-st., with the improvements thereon. It is now occupied by the Twenty-second Regiment as an armory.

The location is near 6th-av., and next adjoining Fechter's new theatre.

The property will be sold or leased, in whole or part.

For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—No. 110 East 80th-st., New-York, three story, brown stone. No. 545½ Hancock-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame, brick filling, French roof. No. 92 Hopkins-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame. No. 83 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, (new number,) two story and high basement, brick. Apply to TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BASEMENT and subcellar Nova Scotia stone front house and lot on Madison-av., near 54th-st.; hard-wood and cabinet finish; butler's pantry and dumb waiter full size. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE LEASE OF SIX LOTS of ground, with two-story buildings, machinery, twenty-horse engine, on the south side of 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; now occupied for coal and kindling-wood yard. For further particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ELEGANT four-story brown-stone house, on the north side of 74th-st., third house west of Madison-av.; size 25x60, lot 102; finished in hard wood in the most superb manner. Party will be on the premises to show the same every afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—ON AVENUE A, SOUTH-WEST corner of 114th-st., five full lots on the avenue and the two adjoining lots running through from 113th-st. to 114th-st., a very desirable dwelling-house, and a good garden; terms favorable. Apply to CHARLES T. JONES, No. 15 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house, furnished in elegant style, on 61st-st., near Park-av.; terms easy. Address Post-office Box No. 3,390.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE CHURCH property on the east side of 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.; terms easy. For particulars, apply to ALEX. McCOOK, No. 219 Forsyth-st.

NO. 81 HORATIO-ST., AT A BARGAIN and No. 405 10th-av. for sale. Apply to owner, No. 103 Fulton-st., Room No. 1, or No. 240 West 55th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, French roof, No. 106 Willow-st., Brooklyn; fine lot and location; house well built. Apply to J. N. KALLY, No. 202 Montague-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE, ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND MANSION STS.—On the premises is a commodious and attractive dwelling-house, having a dining-room, parlor, and library on the first floor, and five bedrooms on the second; house thoroughly heated by a stationary furnace; in the extension building is a kitchen and wash-room, with two bedrooms; also a carriage-house, wood-shed, a well of water, and cistern. The lot is 78 feet on Washington-st. and 155 on Mansion-st., is covered with fruit and ornamental trees, in short, there are few more convenient places in the city; is distant but two blocks from the Post-office and City Hall. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., Or branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square,) or to PHILIP HAMILTON, on the premises.

REAL ESTATE INVESTORS, INSTITUTES, COLLEGES.—We are enabled to offer for sale a most valuable and handsome property of over 100 acres, with a very large water-front, overlooking Hell Gate and this City, close to depot of the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad, (now nearly completed,) and within nine miles of the City Hall, or one hour by Harlem, steam-boat and drive. The property is admitted by all to be the finest on the Sound, or in Westchester County. As a site for an institution, it cannot be surpassed.

Terms and price will command attention.

Full particulars from sole agents of the estate.

F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all modern improvements, gas, water, heater, &c., and all in excellent order, elegant wide piazzas on all sides of the house, about half an acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, stable and carriage-house; this property is on high and very healthy grounds, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this location. Immediate possession will be given and terms made to suit. Apply at office of the PHOENIX PLASTER MILLS, No. 426 West 13th-st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—COUNTRY RESIdence of the subscriber, with 5 acres of land; House 50x45 feet and extension 30x22 feet; planned by Calvert Vaux. Built in best manner and in fine order, having every convenience, together with never-failing supply of purest water, stables, carriage-house, and out-buildings. Ground laid out in lawn, walks, and flower-beds, evergreens, shrubs, and shade-trees. Garden stocked with every variety of fruits. Price much less than cost. Terms very easy. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

AT YONKERS, N. Y.—ON WARBURTON-av., to rent, an elegantly-furnished house, built by the owner for his own occupancy, and just finished; contains all the conveniences of a City house, as gas, hot and cold water, furnace, bath, &c. &c.; the furniture is all new and of the very best quality, most of it made by the best City makers; the gas-fixtures and ornaments from Messrs. Ball, Black & Co.; a new billiard-table.

The owner, being obliged to go abroad for his health, is desirous of renting to a good and careful tenant at a low rent. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY OF Newark, N. J., within five minutes' walk from Centre-street Depot, which can be reached within thirty minutes from New-York, a very desirable residence; the house is a three story brick, brown-stone trimmings, with all modern improvements; a fine stable with carriage-house, &c.; lot 50x180. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN BOYLAN, No. 139 Grand-st., New-York.

COUNTRY-SEAT.—ORANGE, N. J., MOUNtain side—Elegant residence; roomy, substantial; all modern improvements; three and a half acres; fine lawns; fruit, forest shade; large stable with billiard-room; views unsurpassed; macadamized road to depot; for sale at a sacrifice; photographs, particulars. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., or Orange, opposite depot.

LOTS FOR SALE AT WOODLAWN Heights, Woodlawn, only about two miles from the upper part of this City, at Kingsbridge. Plot No. 196, about four City lots, $800; No. 197, $800; No. 198, $850; No. 199, $900, &c. Entire blocks and half blocks close to the depot of Harlem Railroad. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st. Branch office Fordham, Westchester.

OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN THE southern part of Westchester County desirous of selling at fair prices please send full description and lowest price to POTTER BROTHERS, brokers in Westchester property, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st. Branch office, Fordham.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT South Norwalk, Conn., 1½ hours from New-York, on New-Haven Railroad, a first-class residence; large house, all modern improvements; high ground. Address M. E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn., or Box No. 599 Post-office, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, THE BRICK house corner of Harrison-st. and railroad, with two acres of ground; fine shade and lawn; the location is healthy, on a macadamized street, and near the Brick Church Station. For terms, &c., address G. B., Box No. 564 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

YONKERS PROPERTY—ONE OF THE most desirable places on Warburton-av., three minutes' walk from Glenwood Station, for sale at a reasonable price. For terms, which will be made to suit, apply to WM. HOLME, No. 381 West-st., New-York.

SUMPWAMS HOTEL, BABYLON, For Sale on Easy Terms.—Accommodations for one hundred boarders; furniture if desired; everything in good condition. For further particulars, apply to JOHN CLAYBROOK, No. 90 Water-st., New-York, or to Messrs. ROBBINS & CARLL, Babylon.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, within a short walking distance from the landing, a good substantial house, twelve rooms, nicely arranged, with marble mantles; good view of the bay, with a nice lawn and stable. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 48 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly of Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, NEAR Passaic, N. J., an elegant place of twenty-two acres, with fine house and out-buildings; will be sold for less than value, or exchanged for City property. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT STAATSBURGH—A first-class place, thirty-five acres; fine out-buildings, and extensive view of the Hudson; plenty of fruit and forest trees. Apply to the owner, No. 227 West 25th-st.

STAMFORD.—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-seat for sale; spacious house; carriage-house; several acres; near and overlooking the Sound. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.—FOR SALE, handsome residence, stable, fruit; location very healthy; pleasant neighborhood. B. F. SMALL, No. 111 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO-STORY NEW HOUSE, 26x32 feet, within 200 yards of Oceanport Depot, New-Jersey Southern Railroad; price, $3,600. Apply to Z. M. BRIGGS, Oceanport, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.

For sale—A magnificent plot of ground, containing 2,000 city lots, located on Long Island, only twenty minutes from the Williamsburg Ferries by steam. The property is delightfully situated and is all high, dry, and healthy. There are three steam lines of railroad which bound it; also two lines of horse-cars running to it—fare only five cents. Distance from New-York City Hall the same as 118th-st. This is one of the best opportunities for a safe speculation ever offered. For particulars and terms apply to E. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange-court.

FOR SALE—A FINE STONE RESIDENCE, with thirteen and a half acres of land, situated on the hills of Rockland, near Piermont, fifty minutes from New-York, on the line of the Northern New-Jersey Railroad; the house was built in 1863, by days' work, containing fourteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; it commands an extensive view of the Hudson River and surrounding country; attached to the place is a porter's stone lodge, carriage-house, and grounds, tastefully laid out with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees; location perfectly healthy and desirable in every way; terms reasonable; if not sold by May next, may be rented with furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE—BEAUtifully located in Roslyn, Long Island, at head of Hempstead Harbor, with fine water and inland views; residence suitable for Winter or Summer, built with great care by the owner; contains thirteen rooms, with all the modern improvements, except gas; gardener's and farmer's houses, stable, carriage-house, and coachman's rooms; about fifteen acres well laid out, fruited and shaded; location very healthy, near the depot, one hour from Hunter's Point by rail, or by boat from Peck-slip. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SWISS COTTAGE, EIGHT rooms; aqueduct water, well, and cistern; heater and stationary range; hard walls, cornices, &c.; basement and up-stairs kitchen, good cellar, and attic. Fine large garden, flag walks, small carriage-house, &c. On line of horse-cars and near depot of Newark Branch Erie Railroad. The house and lot, 80 by 108 feet, will be sold at the low price of $7,000, and liberal terms, if taken soon. More land, if desired. Address E. A. B., No. 41 Mechanic-st., Newark, N. J.

MORRISTOWN

And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM, thirty-five acres, south side Staten Island, fronting on the sea shore, with water right, fishing, yachting, and bathing at the door; large dwelling, barn, ice-house, &c.; fruit in great abundance; depot near; price $20,000, one-half on mortgage, or will accept tenement or other city property in exchange; immediate possession. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Lispenard-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE AMELIA Hotel, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, thirty miles from Richmond, on Richmond and Danville Railroad, containing sixty rooms, with brick stores on street, and 180 acres of land, adjoining depot and Court-house. Apply to A. V. SCOTT, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, or S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—LARGE ESTATE AT

EAST CHESTER,

suitable for educational or charitable institutions. Maps and full particulars of OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE.—GREENPOINT, A THREE-story and basement brick dwelling, all improvements, 25x60x100, with or without two adjoining lots, 25x100 each, in the finest location, five minutes from Tenth and Twenty-third-street ferries; a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to D. B. TREADWELL, No. 79 Greenpoint-av.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—At a bargain, a very desirably located country-seat: good house, eleven rooms, bath, hot and cold water, with three or twenty acres; fruit and shade trees, ice-house, &c., &c.; with furniture and horses, carriages, &c., &c., if desired. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

CHOICE FARM—120 ACRES; RUNNING Brook; Erie Railroad; twenty-eight miles from New-York, and one and a half from depot; location healthy (in the valley;) no chills and fever; mountain air; substantial buildings, in good condition; fruit, &c.; price low, $15,000; terms easy. GEORGE B. WALTON, No. 21 Park-row.

PRICE, $6,000; LEASE, $600.—COUNtry seat, thirteen rooms; acre garden; ten minutes' walk from depot Central Railroad, New-Jersey; orchards and grass if wanted. Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VICINITY.—Country seats and dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, to rent for Summer months or for sale. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 98 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD IMmediately, two lots, 50x100, at Chatham, N. J.; price, $300, part cash. Address O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, at Westfield, N. J.; good buildings; cheap, if sold at once. Inquire at No. 2 Burling-slip, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT SALE

IN PARTITION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
ON THE
LINE OF THE GRAND DRIVES,
AND NEAR THE
NEW NATIONAL PARADE GROUND

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Esq., Referee,

On the plot, situated at the apex of Inwood Hill, is a large three-story and basement brick and stucco-finished villa mansion, with tower, having all the conveniences of hot and cold water, gas, furnace, covered porte-cochère, with balcony, &c. On first floor, large drawing-room, library, and dining-room, with spacious halls, butler's room, and piazzas. On second floor, four large and two small rooms, bath-room, cedar and other closets. On third floor, four rooms. The grounds are handsomely laid out in lawn, grove, flower, and kitchen gardens, containing many fine grafted fruits, with an abundance of old forest trees and evergreens, a fine spring of good water, also large stable and carriage-house, with addition for coachman and servants' rooms, large ice-house and other out-buildings. The views of the Hudson River and surrounding country from this desirable site are not surpassed, if equaled, by any on New-York Island. The property is in a neighborhood contiguous to the Dyckman Estate, and increasing in value daily.

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of purchase money may remain on BOND AND MORTGAGE.

For maps and full particulars, inquire at office of auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON, } Trustees.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON 49TH, 32D, 11TH, AND DRY-DOCK STS., and 2D-AV.

JOSEPH McGUIRE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Thomas J. McCahill and James Brady, executors of the estate of Bryan McCahill, deceased, the following desirably located property:

NO. 380 SECOND-AVENUE.—The lot with the two five-story and cellar-brick houses (with stores) thereon.

NOS. 381 AND 383 SECOND-AVENUE.—The lots of land with the four-story brick building thereon (with stores.)

No. 243 EAST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET.—The lot with the five-story brick house thereon (with store.)

NOS. 723 AND 725 EAST ELEVENTH-STREET, AND No. 13 DRY-DOCK-STREET.—The lots with the three brick houses thereon.

No. 727 EAST ELEVENTH-STREET, AND No. 14 DRY-DOCK-STREET.—The lot of land with the two houses thereon.

No. 149 EAST FORTY-NINTH-STREET.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot. House has modern improvements.

Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars apply at the office of THOMAS J. McCAHILL, No. 9 Pine-st., or to B. F. McCAHILL, No. 788 3d-av., near 49th-st.

Maps at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.

The subscriber, administratrix of the estate of Caleb F. Hendrickson, deceased, by order of court, will sell at public vendue, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1873, on the premises, at the hour of 2 o'clock, the hotel known as Cooper Cottage, with furniture and fixtures complete, with six acres of land.

ELIZABETH H. HENDRICKSON, Administratrix.

The 10 o'clock A. M. boat from New-York, foot of Murray-st., will reach Long Branch in time for the sale.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 M., on

THURSDAY, March 20,
THIRTY-THREE
VALUABLE UP-TOWN
LOTS,
FINELY LOCATED
on New and Morning-side avs., 108th, 109th, 112th, and 113th sts., and
THE ENTIRE BLOCK
Bounded by 8th and St. Nicholas avs., 122d and 123d sts.

Sixty to seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps to be had of the auctioneers, and of ISAACS & SANGER, Attorneys, No. 243 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The property of H. L. Atherton, Esq., at Riverdale, 388 lots, comprising the land on Riverdale, River, and Palisade avenues; laid out in 5 plots, and 11 plots on Broadway and the old post-road.

One of the plots on River-av., includes the house, stable, and outbuildings and 29 lots. The house has gas, water, burglar-alarm, and all modern improvements, and is in excellent order for immediate occupation.

Two plots on Palisade-av., one on River-av., and one on Riverdale-av., have fine river views; trees set out, and are ready for immediate improvement.

Also, one eleventh of an undivided interest in the dock and water-right at Riverdale Station.

Also, two houses on the old Post Road, with large plots, and several villa plots on Broadway, beautifully situated, with fine trees, and near the Boston and New-York Railroad Company, now building. Distance thirty-six minutes to 30th-st., or 42d-st., and by elevated railroad one hour to Wall-st. Full particulars and permits to see the house can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT No. 44 Pierrepont-st., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executrix of John A. Newbould, deceased:

PIERREPONT-ST.—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot situate on the southerly side of Pierrepont-st., between Hicks and Henry sts., and known as No. 44, with lot on rear fronting on Montague-st. The house has basement and subcellar, is 26 feet 6 inches front by 80 feet in depth, including the two-story extension, and contains modern improvements. It was built in the most substantial manner, (under the direction of Richard Upjohn, architect,) with 24-inch walls, laid in cement, fine high basement and brown-stone steps of easy grade to the first floor. The neighborhood is first-class in every respect, and is restricted against nuisance. Terms liberal.

S. J. GOODENOUGH, Auctioneer.

BY GOODENOUGH & WEBER, AUCtioneers and brokers, No. 111 Broadway—Sales of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture, at owners' residences.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
TUESDAY, March 25, 1873,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

The following valuable 9th-av. property, near the Grand Opera-house, consisting of three new four-story brown-stone stores and French flats, situated on the easterly side of the 9th-av., 32 feet northerly from 23d-st., being numbered 214, 216, and 218.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, Jersey City.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL EState.—The homestead of the late Moses Taylor will be sold at public sale, THURSDAY, March 20, at 3 P. M.: Eight acres and large one and a half story stone-house, with extension, in good repair; thirteen rooms, barn, and sheds; all kinds of fruit; ample shade; one and a quarter miles from Norwood, on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; one hour from City; take 1¼ P. M. train, foot Chambers-st.; conveyance from station; terms at sale.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET.—AT BAY RIDGE AND FORT Hamilton, two handsome commodious villas, each with one acre of ground, garden, stabling, &c., &c.; situated within a few minutes' walk of New-York Bay and in constant communication with New-York (time thirty minutes) by ferry-boat. The scenery of New-York Bay is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled on this continent. Apply to ED. ARMSTRONG, Fort Hamilton, or No. 138 Church-st., New-York.

IN RYE, N. Y.—TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—The two-story and attic stone dwelling known as "Rock Cottage," situated on the Post Road, within ten minutes' drive of railroad station, with stable and garden. Evergreens and other full-grown shade trees, also, excellent spring water on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH C. COCKEY, Lycoming Insurance Company, No. 150 Broadway.

TO LET.—A COUNTRY PLACE NORTH OF and within a mile of the station at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; the house commands a good view of the river, is nicely furnished and in complete order; there is an excellent carriage-house and stable on the place; a large and full ice house; a good garden and ample lawns. For further information apply at No. 114 5th-av., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE AND 56 lots, with stable and coachman's cottage, on 5th-av., between 1st and 2d sts., at present occupied by Alderman Richardson; the house is large, has all modern conveniences, and will be rented furnished for a term of years; location desirable. WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 203 Montague-st. and No. 399 Flatbush-av.

BAYONNE CITY, N. J.—TO LET—A DEsirable house containing ten rooms; lot 67 by 150 feet, five minutes' walk from the Centreville depot; time from New-York twenty-seven minutes; fifty trains daily; possession given April or May 1; rent, $400 per annum. Apply to FREDERICK BAYLIES, No. 90 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET.—AT ELIZABETH. FURNISHED or unfurnished, a handsome residence, 40x35, with two-story extension; pleasant grounds, lawn, garden, &c.; four minutes from depot. Also, a cottage house at Newark, near South Park. Apply to BREWSTER KISSAM, No. 231 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, situated in one of the pleasantest cities of New-England; widely known and long established; will be rented, furnished, for a term of years. Address, with references, S. H. G., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST MAY next, in Greene-av., Brooklyn, (on the hill,) a three-story brown-stone house; convenient to Fulton and Wall-street ferries; terms reasonable to a desirable tenant. Apply to G. T. BONNER, No. 20 Broad-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 48 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone-front house on 36th-st., adjoining 5th-av.; full size, and first class in every respect; gas-fixtures with the house. Can be seen from 1 to 4 o'clock, by permit only from B. HAXTUN, No. 43 Centre-st.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILroad, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, up-stairs.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS—A first-class furnished house on Columbia Heights, near Pierrepont-st., on water side. Apply to C. O. DIKE, No. 194 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, or Nos. 44 and 48 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO LET—HOUSE NO 317 2D-AV.; FOUR story, English basement; all modern improvements, and in perfect order.
W. N. GRISWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

NEAR LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED cottage to let for season or year; very healthy location; has fourteen rooms; good stables, large garden, plenty fruit; near depot. Address EUREKA, No. 308 West 23d-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS or a year, to a private family only, a very desirable, pleasantly-situated house. Inquire at No. 259 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—DO YOU WANT A NICE, NEAT and comfortable cottage with nine rooms, and half acre of ground, for $350, at Summit, N. J.? If so, apply to A. GRACIE, Summit, N. J.

TO LET AT HARLEM—THE LARGE double house, corner 2d-av. and 124th-st., with garden, suitable for a school, public house, &c. GEO. CHESTERMAN, No. 76 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—Astoria, Long Island.—Thirteen rooms, fine garden, plenty fruit, healthy location, bathing and boating. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, Wardell-st.

TO LET.—IN 79TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-av., a fine large cottage, sixteen rooms; grounds 50x100. HINE & PELL, No. 557 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR PART CASH AND part dividend paying securities, a strictly first-class small house and furniture; the latter must be of the best kind and nearly new; location above 42d-st., near 5th-av.
BIKER, HESSE & CO.,
NO. 5 PINE-ST.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A THOROUGHLY TRUSTWORTHY middle-aged Scotch woman and her son wish to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer, or while the family are in Europe; the best of reference as to character. Address by note Mrs. E. W., No. 247 West 16th-st.

ANY FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE desiring a reliable and trustworthy woman to take charge of house, can find such by calling at or addressing M. R., No. 252 7th-av. Best of recommendation given.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

$5,000,000
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads, at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level, Straight* and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

The Indiana and Illinois Central Railway Co.

Offers for sale its FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund.

The Road runs due EAST and WEST from INDIANAPOLIS to DECATUR, 152 miles, through the richest settled country of the West. It crosses the BLOCK COAL FIELD of Indiana at its best point, and it cannot fail to have a LARGE LOCAL AND THROUGH BUSINESS, as it makes a great saving of distance and has low grades.

It is building for cash, by responsible stockholders, and is BONDED FOR MUCH LESS THAN ITS COST. Eighty-five miles will be done and in profitable operation this Spring, the residue within the year. There is no better bond on the market. For pamphlets and information apply to

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.
NO. 14 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK Loan and Indemnity Co.,

No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.
Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.
Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President,
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President,
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President,

William B. Ogden,	G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Stanton,	Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever,	Aaron Cladin,
Abel Denison,	George H. Brown,
George H. Bissell,	Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden,	G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt,	William H. Foster.
William Foster, Jr.,	

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale $400,000 PAR VALUE ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS in lots to suit purchasers. These securities are FIRST-CLASS in every particular.

Details furnished on application.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
70 William-st., N. Y.

(7) Seven per Cent. City
STOCK OF BROOKLYN,
Public Park Loan, due 1918.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau-st.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents:
CITY BANK OF LONDON,
AND WEINER WECHSLER BANK, VIENNA.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,800,000.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,800,000 of City improvement stock authorized by chapter 320 of the laws of 1869.

Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1892.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for City improvement stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 11, 1873.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.

H. B. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $393,000 greater than in the previous year.

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,227 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.
Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

$2,500,000
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway, of Illinois.

Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, paid January 1 and July 1, at New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be registered if desired.

This road is now completed from Jacksonville to a junction with the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at Virden, a distance of over thirty miles. The road, so far as completed, is thoroughly equipped, entirely paid for, in full operation, and it is upon *completed* road only that bonds are now offered at 90 and accrued interest in currency. The road will be 125 miles in length, and is bonded at $20,000 per mile, making total issue $2,500,000. This road traverses the garden of the State, crosses all the most important roads, controls the enormous coal mines at Virden, and its bonds are most highly esteemed by those whose investigation has been most searching. We have personally examined every detail of this company, and have gone repeatedly over the entire line. We are, consequently enabled to recommend these bonds as an absolutely perfect security.

Pamphlets and further particulars may be had by applying to

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO., Bankers,
No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

The Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway.

7 PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE BOND.
Only $15,000 Per Mile.

ROAD COMPLETED.

Having a traffic guarantee by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed annually by lot at par, thus giving the fortunate holder TWENTY per Cent. profit upon the investment. For further particulars apply to

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st.

MIDLAND
7% Guaranteed (FIRST MORTGAGE) Gold Bonds
Completed Road,

Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. Its bonds are issued on the basis of about half-cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

PROPOSALS FOR

DUTCHESS COUNTY BONDS.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County, sealed proposals will be received by WALTER C. FONDA, County Treasurer, until March 20, 1873, for ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($118,000) IN BONDS OF THE COUNTY, issued to pay canals and general fund deficiency tax. The first $20,000 coming due March 1, 1887, and $20,000 each year thereafter until 1892, when $18,000 will be due. These bonds are of the denomination of $500 each. Interest seven per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st days of March and September, and will be ready for delivery on or before the 1st day of April, and will be sold with accrued interest from 1st of March. All proposals must be addressed Walter C. Fonda, County Treasurer, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any bid not considered for the interest of the county.

VIRGIL C. TRAVER,
GEO. H. BEATTYS,
WALTER C. FONDA, } Committee.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON
MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE
CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873.

$5,500 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM the Falls City Tobacco Bank in Louisville, Ky., the following securities, viz.: one Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, first mortgage, $1,000 bond, No. 322; ten Louisville and Portland Canal bonds, $1,000 each, No. 732 to No. 741 inclusive; maturing in 1876; eleven Jefferson, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, second mortgage, $1,000 bonds, Nos. 1,020, 1,021, 1,022, 1,023, 1,340, 1,365, 1,964, 1,975, 1,976, 1,977, 1,978. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the twenty-two bonds, or $250 for each bond. The public is hereby cautioned against buying any of the above securities.

SMALLS & BACON, No. 111 Front-st.

LOST—IN TRANSMISSION BY MAIL TO New-York City, Feb. 14, 1873, a note signed by us, dated Feb. 4, 1873, payable in sixty days, for four hundred and seventy-four dollars and fourteen cents ($474 14.) All persons are cautioned against negotiating or receiving said note, as it will not be paid.

F. W. HUNT & CO., Boston, Mass.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of............$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

THE CONSOLIDATED
THIRTY-YEAR
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the Shortest Possible Route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE and the Southern and South-eastern cities.

THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

The Earnings of the Company are largely in excess of its operating expenses and interest.

For full particulars apply to

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., N. Y.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned trustees, care of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Bro., No. 28 Sears Building, Boston, will be received until Friday, March 21, 1873, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on Saturday, March 22, 1873, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO, DANville and Vincennes Railroad Company's First-Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

AMOS TENNY, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, March 18, 1873. }

The interest due April 1 next on the Fourth Mortgage Bonds New-York and Erie Railway will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.

W. T. SHEARMAN, Treasurer.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—Coupons due Jan. 1, 1873, off the old bonds and consols, and interest on registered stock payable April 1, 1873, collected by JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Deposits made now or on or before April 1 will receive interest from that date.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

Six per cent. interest paid. Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1. Assets, Ten Millions nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. Books in English, French, and German.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and Other Companies.
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 49, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY.
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 33, 36 BROAD-ST.
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Nos. 55 and 57
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NOS. 4 AND 6 BROAD-ST.

TO RENT.

Three splendid carpet rooms in the City of Troy, N. Y. This building was erected expressly for the sale of carpets. It has a front of 120 feet; a large sky-light; high ceilings; is located on the corner of 4th and Fulton streets. Flagg, King & Co.'s lease will expire on the 1st of May next, when possession can be had. Inquire of J. S. HAKES, No. 48 4th-st., Troy, N. Y.

P. S.—Mr. NUTTING, an active partner in purchasing and as a salesman, is anxious to find a capitalist to unite with him in continuing the carpet business.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

OFFICES TO RENT
IN BUILDINGS
NOS. 113, 115, 117, AND 119 BROADWAY.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—BASEMENT STORE,
NO. 17 EAST 16TH-ST.
Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL EState Agent, No. 696 Broadway, offers for lease store and dwelling No. 131 Waverley-place; rent $1, per annum. Entire upper stories of building No. 6th-av., corner Waverley-place; good stand for dentistry, millinery, or dress-making; rent $700 per annum. Houses No. 46 Hudson-st. and No. 45 Thomas-st., lot; lessee may alter to suit.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the desirable four-story brown-stone-front house No. 51 East 10th-st., second door west of Broadway; size of house, 28x60, with two-story extension; lot full depth. Apply to WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 54 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FACTORY PROPERTY NOW occupied by the Blees Sewing-machine Company, corner of Bridge and John sts., Brooklyn, within half block of Bridge-st. Ferry; size 125x87 feet. A sixty-horse engine can be had low. Apply to E. P. BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st., New-York.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, the four upper floors of No. 10 Spruce-st., near Printing-house-square. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT.

THREE LOTS ON 30TH-ST. TO LEASE or for sale, near 8th-av.; three on Gansevoort, near West; one on 51st, near 8th-av. Apply to owner, No. 240 West 55th-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, heated by steam heat, can be secured on second or third story. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

A LARGE SECOND FLOOR, WITH show window; also, third and fourth floors, separate or together. No. 21 Clinton-place, near Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 22, at 12 M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, April 5, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC........SATURDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, April 19, 10½ A. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

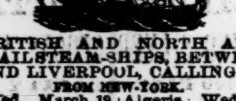
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS....HELIARD..Saturday, March 22
ST. LAURENT.........LEMARIE..Saturday, April 5
VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT..Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE..............DANRE.....Saturday, May 3
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin...........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
Parthia, Wed., March 19. | Algeria, Wed., April 9.
*Cuba, Wed., March 26. | *Russia, Wed'day, April 16.
Abyssinia, Wed., April 2. | Calabria, Sat'day, April 19.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage..............................$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Mar. 22, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS...........Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, April 5, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.........Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, April 17, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $85 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, THOMAS......Wed'day, Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.........Saturday, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Saturday, April 5, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON......Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE...........Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG......Saturday, April 5, at 11 A. M.
These steam-ships are
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage....................$90, $75, and $65, currency
Steerage.................................$29, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.
CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, via LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Glasgow, via Londonderry, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons....Wednesday, May 7
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons...............Wednesday, June 4
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons..............Wednesday, July 2
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.
ISMAILIA..Wed., Mar. 19 | OLYMPIA..Wed., Mar. 26
AUSTRALIA..Sat., Mar. 22 | VICTORIA..Sat., Mar. 29
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........April 2, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE...........April 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.............April 16, at ——
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, April 23, at ——
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR....April 30, at ——
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, March 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.
Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. These first-class, full-powered iron steamers are intended to sail from Pier No. 18 East River, as follows:
LAGOS, Pigden...........................Saturday, April 5
MANDINGO, Spence....................Saturday, April 26
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.
These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.
HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)..........March 20
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........March 27
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana, via Nassau,).April 3
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,).April 10
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 20.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, for Aspinwall, at 12 o'clock noon, SATURDAY, March 22, 1873.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT
AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, March 18.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, March 20.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, March 22.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, will sail on March 29.

Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall-st.

COLUMBIAN MAIL STEAM-PACKET LINE,
FOR MATANZAS AND HAVANA,
Carrying the United States mail.
The first-class side-wheel steam-ship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. REYNOLDS,
Will sail from Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
C. L. GUILLEAUME & CO., Agents,
No. 14 Broadway.
Due notice will be given of next sailing day.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........March 24, at 10 A. M.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.......................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD,
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT, taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHAT EVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON,
VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSETT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50, A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; ‡3:30, †4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4.30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 5:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.

10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.

3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.

5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.

6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BRIGHT, JOHN, ET AL.—SUPREME Court.—FREDERIC DE PEYSTER and WILLIAM T. HORN, plaintiffs, against JOHN BRIGHT, William B. Trafton, Mary A. Taylor, Mark Trafton, John B. Trafton, Marshall H. Bright, Mary A. Bright, Georgianna Griffiths, Thomas M. Adams, George B. Adams, Mary L. Dallett, George Q. Gardner, Maria E. Gardner, Sarah Gardner, Asa F. Gardner, Mary E. Gardner, Henry Gardner, Elizabeth Larkin, Jonathan E. Gardner, Christopher G. Pearce, Sarah A. Rathbun, Harriet G. Pearce, Eunice G. Hoxie, Mary E. Pearce, John R. Pearce, Dutee J. Pearce, Peleg G. Kenyon, John R. Kenyon, Marshall H. Bright, Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of George Bright, Jr., John Watts de Peyster, William T. Lawrence, Richard King, James Renwick, John De Witt Hook, Mary King, Edward L. Lynch, and Elizabeth J. Lynch, his wife, John N. Whiting, William H. Aspinwall, William S. Verplanck, individually and as Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Gulian C. Verplanck, deceased, Isabelle Varick, Executrix, and John B. Varick, and Henry D. Varick, Executors of the last will and testament of Richard A. Varick, John B. Varick, individually, Remsen Varick, Ellen Shepherd Varick, William H. Varick, and Charles L. Woodward, defendants.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of February, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 21, 1873.
J. S. LAWRENCE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f27-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THE NEW-YORK LEAD COMPANY against JOHN DAY AND JOSHUA WHITNEY.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the commencement of this action, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 15, 1873.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1873.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
mh13-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—GEORGE A. OLNEY, plaintiff, against JOSIAH O. POWLIS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 33 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars and forty-three cents, ($2,561 43,) with interest on $496 42, part of said sum, from the 20th day of August, 1868, and interest on the remainder, $2,065 01, from the 5th day of November, 1871, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Jan. 25, 1873.
BALL & BEALL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 33 Wall-st.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of February, 1873.
BALL & BEALL,
f20-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS A. FLYNN, plaintiff, against EDWARD G. FLYNN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, Edward G. Flynn: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Nos. 87 and 89 Centre-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 3, 1873.
HOWES & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 87 Centre-st.
The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1873. HOWE & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 87 Centre-st.
mh6-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York—CORNELIUS DOYLE, plaintiff, against JEREMIAH T. SMITH and MARGARET C. SMITH, his wife, MARY ANN TURNER, and HENRY STUYVESANT, defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned are required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 26, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of February, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM.
mh6-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—MARIA PAULINE VON RHADE, plaintiff, against ADOLPH VON RHADE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 10th March, 1873.
RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City.—Dated New-York, 12th March, 1873.
RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 293 Broadway, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—MARGARET E. TIMPSON, wife of Thomas F. Timpson, individually, and the said Thomas F. Timpson, the said Margaret E. Timpson as executrix, and also John W. Culbert as executor of the last will and testament of John H. Whittaker, deceased, and Margaret A. Atkinson, plaintiffs, against JOHN W. MITCHELL, Joseph Mitchell, Isabella G. Mitchell, Jane Atkinson, Mary Townley, wife of William G. Townley, and the said William G. Townley, the Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New-York, Stephen Merrihew, Simon Heineman, Joseph F. Rosenbaum, Samuel Bretsfield, Marx Wise, L. Levi, Samuel W. Delano, and W. A. Huff, defendants.—Summons.—For relief.—To the defendants, John W. Mitchell, Joseph Mitchell, and Isabella G. Mitchell: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 34 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1873.
STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 34 Wall-street, New-York City.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1873.
STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
mh13-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—PETER GOELET against HUGH BLESSON, Theodore Bolrath, Maria Knellis, Emma A. Leitz, Administratrix of Charles Leitz, deceased, Leopold Joseph, Josiah Stark, Terence Farley, Receiver, &c., of said Hugh Blesson and Theodore Bolrath, and Caroline Mitchell—No. 1.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 19, 1872.
ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York.
The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on Feb. 8, 1873.
ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
f27-law6wTh*.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, plaintiff, against B. LANIER, WILLIAM McCREA, and RICHARD GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and 89-100, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, January 11, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 67 Wall-street.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh13-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—HORACE B. CLAFLIN, Edward E. Eames, Horace J. Fairchild, William S. Dunn, Daniel Robinson, John Claflin, and Dexter N. Force, plaintiffs, against EMANUEL NORTHMAN and JACOB NORTHMAN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-seven hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-one cents, with interest, by average, from the 11th day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 14, 1873.
DAVIES & WORK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of February, 1873.
DAVIES & WORK,
f20-law5wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, Plaintiff, against HUGH McCREA and NATHANIEL K. GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and fifty-nine 40-100 dollars, with interest from the first day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Feb. 10, 1873.
S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873. S. M. PARSONS,
mh13-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD W. ROBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of N. Gano Dunn, Counselor-at-Law, No. 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1873.
CATHARINE E. ROBY,
EDWARD NAPIER ROBY,
WHITMAN V. WHITE,
mh13-law6mTh* Executrix and Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN C. LE ROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Price, No. 200 Hudson-street, in the City of New-York, their place of transacting business, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 12th day of March, 1873.
ELIZABETH A LE ROY,
WILLIAM E. LE ROY,
JAMES PRICE,
Executrix and Executors, &c., of Herman C. Le Roy.
mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872. ELLEN STUART, Administratrix,
B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator.
d19-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.
CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH P. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.
s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 38 Union-square, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.
PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.
s19-law6mTh*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership between CHARLES VEECK and CHARLES HEYLMANN, heretofore existing under the name and firm of C. Veeck & Co., at No. 8 Maiden-lane, is dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1873.
CHARLES HEYLMANN.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 2 o'clock P. M., of TUESDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing cast-iron water-pipes, branch-pipes, and special castings, to be delivered in accordance with plans and specifications now in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at No. 235 Broadway. The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids which they may deem prejudicial to the interests represented by them.
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDW. H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
Board of Engineers 4th-av. Improvement.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, March 10, 1873.
LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, Friday, March 21, and the accepted bids declared.
JOHN DUFF,
C. H. McCORMICK, Trustees.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A STYLISH CHESNUT OR brown horse, 15½ hands, must be perfectly sound, free from vice, good traveler, suited to coupe use, and accustomed to double harness; any parties willing to give a fair trial and sell reasonably may apply at private stable, No. 42 West 55th-st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

A GENTLEMAN LIVING ON 5TH-AV. would like to hire a good stable located between 8th and 23d sts.; immediate possession desirable. Send particulars and order to see it to J. A. B., Post-office Box 3,707, City.

ARMY WAGONS, FARM CARTS, blankets, McClellan saddles, mule collars, harness, canvas, rubber, water-proof wagon, horse covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st, near Greenwich.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING A FIRST-class team of heavy coach horses, stylish and sound, with carriage not much used, and desiring to sell, can find a purchaser by addressing G., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

ELEGANT LANDAU, ONE CLARENCE, one phaeton, one six-seat rockaway; also one two-wheel dog-cart, and several light wagons. Apply at M. CURLEY'S Carriage Manufactory, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—PRICE $350; DARK BAY HORSE, six years old, fifteen and a half hands high; perfectly sound and kind. Call at private stable No. 150 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE.—LANDAU, BREWSTER make, nearly new; also, splendid pair sixteen hand horses, at a bargain. Apply at stable, No. 24 Lexington-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Elegant suits of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, 5TH-AV., CORNER of Madison-square.—A handsome suite of apartments, containing parlor, hall, two bedrooms, and bath-room, completely furnished; will be rented on very moderate terms. Apply to Dr. E. P. FOWLER, No. 2 East 33d-st., from 7 to 9 in the evening, or before 10 in the morning.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 10 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Pleasant third floor front room: board if desired; no moving in May; first-class reference required.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED second floor on Murray Hill, near 5th-av.; private table if desired. For references, &c., apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 583 6th-av.

ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, to let without board, at No. 33 Irving-place, corner 16th-st., directly opposite Westminster Hotel.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—ENTIRE floor, handsomely furnished, will be let, with board, to a family or gentlemen; no moving in May. References.

AT NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., LATE Mrs. Faulkner's.—Hall room and sitting-room to let, with board.

NO. 59 WEST 35TH-ST.—A SECOND floor of two rooms will be rented low to a permanent party; also a single room. Family small.

NO. 247 WEST 36TH-ST.—A FEW GENtlemen can be comfortably accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms; terms, $5 and $6.

A PARLOR FLOOR, CONSISTING OF four rooms, elegantly furnished, with private table; from April 1; water and bath. 250 Madison-av.

NO. 52 WEST 26TH-ST.—TWO ELEgantly furnished rooms and bed-rooms, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH-ST.—BACK PARlor, also rooms on second and third floors, with board; references; no moving in May.

NO. 63 PARK-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS ON second floor to let, with board from April 1.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY, OR IN NEW-Jersey, accessible to the City, by gentleman and wife, child and nurse, several rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board from May 1; private family preferred; terms must be moderate and location pleasant; best references given and required. Address, stating all particulars, F. N. D., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A SMALL FAMILY wish board for the Summer months with a private family, on the Hudson River or Sound, within twenty-five miles of the City. A good, plain table, with an abundance of fresh milk, fruit, and vegetables, indispensable. Address, with full particulars, Post-office Box No. 3,582, New-York City.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES to obtain board for the Summer with a private family, residing above 124th-st.; references given and required. Address H. M. K., Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS GOING ABROAD.—A lady of large experience in teaching has taken an elegant residence near Central Park and 5th-av., where she will superintend the education of a limited and select number of young ladies and little girls, who will be received into her family and enjoy a combination of educational advantages, with refined home influences, such as few institutions can present. Unexceptionable references given. Address CULTURE, Station G, New-York.

BLAIR PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMY, BLAIRSTOWN, N. J.—Superior advantages for both sexes. Spring session opens March 25. Terms, $200 a year. Students can remain vacations. Reference: Rev. G. J. Mingins, N. Y. Send for Catalogue. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business. Summer session begins April 3, 1873.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors. Students are received at any time. ALONZO FLACK, President.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y—Spring term opens April 1.
S. T. FROST, A. M.

SPANISH CLASSES COMMENCE FIRST week in April at Mercantile Library. Private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D

TEACHERS.

AT NO. 64 IRVING-PLACE, Y. L. C. Association.—A visiting governess, teaching English and French; terms moderate; a resident governess for children, a good teacher. Thursday and Friday from 10 to 12 o'clock.

GOVERNESS—BY A YOUNG LADY WITH experience as governess; would take entire charge of one or two children from five to twelve years of age; country or to travel preferred. Address Ada Perry, Post-office Elizabeth, N. J.

PENS.

THE J PEN.

H. ANSTICE & CO., No. 23 Nassau st., have just received a fresh invoice of these celebrated pens, in steel, in gilt, and in gold. Those who prefer a broad point pen will find them a treasure.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor.......................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.........................Mr. A. M. PALMER
BEGINS AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:40.
Last performances of A BUSINESS WOMAN.
THURSDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and at the SATURDAY MATINEE,
LAST PERFORMANCES
of
A BUSINESS WOMAN.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 22, after careful preparation, will be produced, with new scenery and appointments, a charming three-act comedy-drama, by M. Louis Leroy, entitled,
COUSIN JACK.
Characters as follows:
Jack Valdent (Cousin Jack).......Mr. B. H. Harkins
George Valdent, a wealthy manufacturer....
Mr. F. F. Mackay
M. Bonnegrace, an adventurer....Mr. Edward Lamb
M. Chambry, a man of the world.......Mr. Geo. Parkes
Chalut, a leader of the strikers......Mr. W. H. Stuart
Peter, a youthful workman..............Miss H. Thorpe
Celeste, sister of George Valdent.......
Miss Emily Mestayer
Blanche, his daughter by his first wife....
Miss Jennie Lee
Emmeline, his second wife.......Miss Mary Griswold
Workmen, rioters, &c., &c.
MONDAY EVENING, April 14,
the charming young actress,
Miss AGNES ETHEL,
will reappear at this theatre in her original part of
FROU-FROU,
in Meilhac & Halevy's drama of that name.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WALLACK'S.
Propr'etor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SIXTH WEEK.
MR. SOTHERN
in his splendid impersonation,
DAVID GARRICK.
This charming play is
NIGHTLY GIVEN
With the most gratifying success.
A perfect ensemble of acting and mise en scene. Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. HOLK, Mr. J. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. C. EDWIN, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that
EARLY APPLICATION
Is strongly recommended.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.
DAVID GARRICK
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¼.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Mr. J. E. HAYES..........Sole Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, March 17,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
THE AMERICAN GRIMALDI,
GEORGE L. FOX,
and his mirth-provoking Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
the revival of which has met with a
SUCCESS WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN THE ANNALS OF AMUSEMENTS.
The GRANDEST CORPS of SPECIALTY ARTISTS ever assembled in one entertainment.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
of the
Magnificent Ballet Spectacular Romance,
LEO AND LOTOS,
LEO AND LOTOS.
The most superb production ever seen on
ANY STAGE IN THE WORLD.
Splendid Scenery, Exquisite Vocalism,
Entrancing Costumes, Charming Music,
Bewitching Ballets, Parisian Panorama,
Attractive Varieties, Grand Transformation.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
THURSDAY, Matinée, March 20—BENEFIT of E. D. DAVIES, when a host of volunteers will appear.
In preparation, a realistic drama of life on the frontier, in which will be introduced the renowned scouts and hunters, BUFFALO BILL and TEXAS JACK.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST.
Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2.
First time this season of the original plantation scene, "Uncle Eph's Dream of the Old Kentucky Home." J. W. McAndrews as Old Uncle Eph.

STEINWAY HALL.
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
FROM
SHAKESPEARE AND THE POETS.
MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN
Will have the honor to read,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 21,
MACBETH.
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22,
MISCELLANEOUS READINGS.
PART I.
"The Young Gray Head"..................Miss Southey
"The Grandmother"..............................Tennyson
PART II.
"The Skeleton in Armor"..................Longfellow
"Hirve Riel"......................................Browning
"The Charge of the Light Brigade...........Tennyson
"Betsy and I are out." (By request.)
The evening readings at 8. } Doors open
The morning readings at 2. } one hour before.
Admission to each reading.............ONE DOLLAR
Reserved seats may be had, in advance for either of the readings, without extra charge, at Steinway Hall, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ANNUAL BENEFIT
of the
FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
THURSDAY, March 20, at 8 P. M.,
MARTHA
and a
MUSICAL INTERMEDE.
Señoras KELLOGG, SANZ, LEVIELLI,
Señors VIZZANI, COULON,
MORIAMI,
ABRUGNEDO, JAMET.
Reserved Seats may be obtained at G. SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION HALL
SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES.
MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,
New-York's Favorite Reader. SATURDAY, March 22, 2 P. M. PROGRAMME.—Part I.—Shakespeare's "Mercutio," "Queen Mab," and "Death of Mercutio." Dickens' "Sam Weller" and the "Fat Boy." Part II.—Miscellaneous Poetry—Heroic, Pathetic, Humorous. Part III.—Dickens' "Dick Swiveller" and "The Marchioness." Tickets, with reserved seats, 50 cents, for sale at Gurley's, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.; Hall's, No. 751 Broadway, and at the hall.

STEINWAY HALL. RICHARD WAGNER.
The public is respectfully informed that
THE NEW-YORK WAGNER UNION
will give their
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 28,
When the programme will contain a number of the most popular as well as of the latest orchestral works of RICHARD WAGNER,
the reformer, and most prominent musician of the day.
COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS OF
THE NEW-YORK WAGNER UNION
and programmes of the Concert can be obtained at the principal music stores, piano warerooms, and at the box-office of Steinway Hall.
Full particulars in future announcements.
G. FEDERLEIN, Sec'y. THEO. THOMAS, Pres't.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
LECTURE on FRIDAY EVENING, March 22, at Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., by ex-Senator
THOS. L. CLINGMAN,
of North Carolina,
on
SCIENCE AND CHRISTIANITY.
Tickets, 50 cents, at the door.

STEINWAY HALL.
MR. J. M. BELLEW'S
REAPPEARANCE,
on his return from his Tour of Readings.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY, March 26.
Tickets $1, at the hall; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

LAUGHING GAS.
FOR LADIES.
Dr. COLTON will give a LECTURE and an EXHIBITION for LADIES only at the COOPER INSTITUTE, large hall.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 21.
Admission free; doors open at 2½, to commence at 3 o'clock.

THE HAMPTON COLORED STUdents, seventeen in number, from the Hampton Normal School, Virginia, will sing genuine negro spiritual and old cabin plantation songs in Dr. Rogers' Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, and in Dr. Bellows' Church, corner 4th-av. and 20th-st., FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at Putnam's, Carleton's, and Methodist Book Concern.

IRON WORKS.

IRON FRONTS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
IRON-WORK
FOR BUILDINGS.
With over thirty years' experience, and one of the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IRON-WORKS in the country, we are prepared to offer EXTRA inducements in FINE IRON-WORK, to ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, and the public.
JAS. L. JACKSON, & BRO.,
East 28th-st., 2d-av., and East 29th-st.,
New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
now open for the reception of pupils. Send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any particular dance.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
(West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. Curtain rises at 8.)
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager.
Sardou's brilliant comedy on American society,
UNCLE SAM;
OR, THE FLIRTATION!
Which, by reason of its PROHIBITION IN FRANCE, has aroused such universal interest, and is presented every evening at the Grand Opera-house for the first time on any stage, and with palpable success before the most majestic, fashionable, and critical audiences that ever assembled in a metropolitan theatre.
UNCLE SAM
will be given
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
with the following unapproachable cast:
The Marquis Robert de Rochemere..Mr. Henry Crisp
Mr. Francis Briot..............................Mr. Julian Cross
Mr. SAMUEL TAPPLEBOT, frequently called Uncle Sam.......Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Ulysse Tapplebot } Sam's Sons } ....Mr. J. G. Peakes
Benj. Tapplebot } } ....Mr. J. H. Burnett
Launcelot Elliot, Esq.............Mr. George De Vere
Colonel Nathaniel Flibburty......Mr. W. J. Lemoyne
Fairfax..............................Mr. Martin Golden
Gyp Direson..........................Mr. J. W. Jennings
Rev. Jedediah Buxton............Mr. James A. Meade
Tog.......................................Mr. E. Chapman
Robinson..............................Mr. E. F. Ketchum
Mr. Goodwin..........................Mr. A. E. Enos
MISS SARAH TAPPLEBOT, the niece of Samuel.......................MRS. JOHN WOOD
Miss Angela Tapplebot...............Miss Bella Golden
Grace Flibburty........................Miss Mary Cary
Miss Betsy, a music teacher..........Miss Ella Dietz
Mme. Bellamy.........................Miss Annie Deland
☞ NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, NEW SENSATIONAL EFFECTS!

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Mr. DALY offers for the present week, upon alternate evenings, the two MOST BRILLIANT SUCCESSES of the season.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 20, for the second time in this theatre, the brilliant London comedy,
NEW-YEAR'S EVE; OR, FALSE SHAME!
Characters by Mr. D. Whiting, W. Davidge, George Clarke, B. T. Ringgold, F. M. Chapman, C. T. Rockwell, Owen Fawcett, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, and Nellie Mortimer.
This piece will be given also on SATURDAY at the MATINEE and in the evening.
ALIXE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING.
, Seats may be secured six days in advance. In preparation, DIVORCE; also, a new piece of SINGULAR EMOTIONAL EFFECT, by the author of "Leah, the Forsaken."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
MAX MARETZEK.........................Sole Manager
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
OF THE SEASON.
FRIDAY MARCH 21, AT 8 P. M.,
CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
SIGNORS VIZZANI, JAMET, AND OTHERS.
SATURDAY, MARCH 22, AT 1 P. M.,
FAREWELL LUCCA MATINEE,
DER FREISCHUETZ.
LUCCA, DORIA, VIZZANI, JAMET.
Matinée Admissions—$2; Reserved Seats $1 extra; Boxes, $16.
MONDAY, MARCH 24.
BENEFIT OF PAULINE LUCCA.
POSITIVELY HER LAST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
BENEFIT OF CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
Tickets and seats for sale at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
Mr. Edwin Booth...........Proprietor and Manager.
Every Evening,
Mr. DION BOUCICAULT
as Mike O'Dowd of the Cladnagh, in his new Comedy Drama, illustrating Irish life, manners, and character, entitled
DADDY O'DOWD:
or, Turn About is Fair Play,
assisted by
MR. SHIEL BARRY, MR. ROBT. PATEMAN, MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK, MR. GEORGE BECKS, MISS BELLA PATEMAN, MISS MARY WELLS, MISS MARY YOUNG, AND OTHERS in the very strong and efficient cast.
Matinée of DADDY O'DOWD on SATURDAY at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF ERNANI.
EVENING AT 8, The nautical drama of TOM CRINGLE'S LOG and burlesque of ERNANI. | AFTERNOON AT 2, LAST MATINEES of Mr. J. J. BARTLETT, in his own sensation drama, the DEVIL'S CRAG.
FRIDAY, benefit of Miss LISA WEBER.

L. B. LENT'S
NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN AND ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.
Occupying the entire block bounded by MADISON AND 4TH AVS., 26TH AND 27TH STS.
WILL OPEN
MONDAY, MARCH 31.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TENDERED TO MISS JULIA GAYLORD, at the Union League Theatre, 26th-st. and Madison-av., TO-MORROW EVENING, March 21, on which occasion the following distinguished artists, who have kindly volunteered, will appear:
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, by kind permission of Mr. Augustin Daly; Mr. J. H. STODDARD, by kind permission of Mr. Lester Wallack; Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, PADIVONI, the IMPERIAL QUARTETTE of HORN PLAYERS, by kind permission of Mr. Augustin Daly.
WM. MACDONALD, tenor; F. BARTLETT, baritone; ALFRED PEASE, pianist.
The programme will consist of
MUSICAL SELECTIONS
and the brilliant comedy of
AMERICANS IN PARIS,
by kind permission of Mr. Lester Wallack.
Tickets $2; for sale at the principal music-stores.

STEINWAY HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 20,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Entertainment for the benefit of the
WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL FUND.
Miss EMILY FAITHFULL,
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING,
and other eminent artists.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50.
For sale at
G. Schirmer's Music-store,
No. 701 Broadway.

SOUL-STIRRING SERMONS.
SIMON M. LANDIS, M. D., D. D.,
Founder and pastor of the P. C. Church of Philadelphia, having leased THE ATHENEUM, No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, will give a series of his scientific, thrilling, and eloquent sermons on Sunday evenings, beginning with the subject:
THE ROCK UPON WHICH "THE CHURCH" SPLIT,
Next SUNDAY, 8 P. M., March 23.
Tickets, 50 and 25 cents. For sale Saturday, from 10 to 2, and Sunday evening, at the Atheneum ticket-office.

THE PILGRIM.
THIS EVENING, in and for the benefit of the Church of the Strangers, Dr. DEEMS, Pastor, Mercer-st., near Waverley-place, fifty paintings, 12x30 feet; lectures, songs, music; 100 voices in the chorus. Admission 50 and 75 cents; children, 25 cents.
J. W. BAIN, Proprietor.

EXHIBITION OF TRAINED BIRDS,
By Prof. GILBERT, and musical entertainment at Lecture-room of South Reformed Church, 21st-st., near 5th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Tickets at the door.

MR. TRENOR'S RECEPTION DANSANTE at Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square, on FRIDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 8. Former pupils and friends can attend without tickets.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!
Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway,
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS
On the EASIEST TERMS.
"The Silver Tongues,"
On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO
have REMOVED to 25 UNION-SQUARE, where they offer a full assortment of their celebrated CABINET ORGANS.
FIFTY STYLES, $55 to $500 and upward, each. They undertake to furnish the CHEAPEST as well as BEST instruments of this class. ORGANS RENTED, with privilege to purchase, or SOLD FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. *Illustrated Catalogues free.*

AT HAINES BROS.',
No. 27 Union-square,
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS.
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW and second-hand pianos and organs ever offered. Sold on small monthly installments; rented, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

VIENNA EXHIBITION.

The Rules Governing the Awarding of Prizes—Classification of Articles.

The rules governing the awarding of prizes, at the Vienna exhibition, are as follows: Each exhibitor must declare whether he wishes to submit to the judgment of the jury or not. In the latter case, the object exhibited will be ticketed *hors concours* (not a competitor.) For the fine arts, the prize will be given in the form of a medal. For the other objects exhibited, the prizes will be as follows: Exhibitors in former universal exhibitions will receive, for the progress they have made since the last exhibitions, a medal of progress. Exhibitors for the first time taking part in a universal exhibition will receive, as reward for the merit they have shown in a national, economical, or technical point of view the medal for merit. Exhibitors whose productions fulfill all the conditions of refined taste in color or in form will have a medal for taste. There will also be given diplomas of merit similar to the honorable mentions of former universal exhibitions. The assistants and workmen, who, according to the statements made by the exhibitors, have taken a notable part in the production of a rewarded object shall have a medal of co-operation. The merits of individuals and corporations who have promoted the education of the people, the development of industry or the national economy, or have specially promoted the intellectual, moral, and material welfare of the working classes, shall be rewarded by special diplomas of honor. All medals will be stamped in bronze. The classifications of the object exhibited are made by numerals, and the subdivisions by letters. Group No. 1 includes mining, quarrying, and metallurgy, and has eight subdivisions. Group No. 2 is that devoted to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, and has fourteen subdivisions. Group No. 3, that of chemical industry, has ten subdivisions. Group No. 4, substances of food as products of industry, has eleven divisions. Group No. 5, textile industry and clothing, has twelve divisions. Group No. 6, leather and India-rubber industry, has five divisions. Group No. 7, metal industry, six divisions. Group No. 8, wood industry, has twelve divisions. Group No. 9, stone, earthenware, and glass industry, has five divisions. Group No. 10, small ware and fancy goods, has seven divisions. Group No. 11, paper industry and stationery, seven divisions. Group No. 12, graphic arts and industrial drawing, has nine divisions. Group No. 13, machinery and means of transport, has also nine divisions. Group No. 14, devoted to philosophical and surgical instruments, has four divisions. Group No. 15, musical instruments, has five divisions. The art of war is group No. 16, and has seven divisions. Group No. 17 is the navy, and has six divisions. Group No. 18 is civil engineering, public works, and architecture, and has eleven divisions. Group No. 19 is the private dwelling-house, its inner arrangement and decoration, and has two divisions. Group No. 20 is the farm-house, its arrangements, furniture, and utensils, and has two divisions. Group No. 21 is that of national domestic industry, and has four divisions. Group No. 22 is an exhibition showing the organization and influence of museums of fine arts applied to industry. Group No. 23 is art applied to religion. Group No. 24, objects of fine art of the past, exhibited by amateurs and owners of collections, consisting of the paintings of ancient masters, and bronzes, enamels, miniatures, majolicas, porcelain faience, &c. Group No. 25, fine arts of the present time, works produced since 1862, has four divisions. Group No. 26 is that of education, teaching, and instruction, and has nine divisions. To this extensive range of subjects are still added special ones, entitled exhibitions of the history of inventions, of industry, of musical instruments of Cremona, exhibitions of the use of waste materials, and their products, the history of prices, and the representation of the commerce and trade of the world. The temporary exhibitions will be that of live animals, meat, dairy produce, garden produce, and lastly, a strange one, an exhibition of plants injurious to agriculture and forestry.

From advance sheets of the British catalogue it is evident that the English display of various articles will be very numerous. Group No. 13, devoted to general machinery, had, at last accounts, 112 exhibitors. Among the mechanical objects are steam tilts, submarine grapples, high and low pressure boilers, steam-cranes, engines, boilers, centrifugal pumps—Messrs. Penn & Co. exhibiting several of their finest engines. Group No. 13 A, which includes agricultural machinery, is equally prominent, including innumerable steam-plows, traction engines for roads, &c.

Yesterday instructions were forwarded by Gen. Maver, now in charge of the office of the General Commissioner of the Vienna Exhibition, to have the Guard all ready for sea to-day. She has on board about 1,000 packages. Some few cases will have to be left over, which will be forwarded by steamer.

Of the persons appointed by President Grant to represent New-York State at the Exhibition, Messrs. Douglas Taylor and Jackson S. Schultz have expressed their determination to accept the appointment, and will shortly proceed to Vienna.

An Imperial Battle—Death of One of the Combatants.

The nursery-maids and their little charges who usually haunt the vicinity of the Old Arsenal in the Central Park yesterday witnessed a most exciting incident. Anybody who has visited what the Park Commissioners are pleased to call the "zoölogical collection" must have noticed the large wire inclosure, with its gaunt, leafless trees and small oval pond assigned to the eagles. Ordinarily, there is no particular interest taken in the awkward and sailor-like movements of the imperial captives. The sight-seers usually treat this part of the show with cool contempt. Whether it was this action on the part of the visitors, or some private and domestic rivalry, that aroused the ire of the eagles, is not known; but it is certain that yesterday a most contentious spirit was exhibited by the birds. They seemed divided into two factions. Hostilities commenced early in the day; but after individual combats had taken place, without any other result than a great scattering of feathers and the spilling of some blood, it was apparently decided to settle the matter by selecting a champion from each side to contest for victory. The method by which this decision was arrived at was not made clear to the observers outside the cage. But that some agreement was entered into was very evident from the subsequent conduct of the birds. A little after noon two eagles advanced from opposite ends of the cage toward the centre. One was a comparatively small bird, with a white head; the other was a splendid specimen of the large gray eagle. They met near the little pond, and after glaring at each other for a few seconds, commenced the battle. The movements of the combatants were not unlike the unfeathered bipeds, who sometimes contest in the roped arena. Five or seven minutes were consumed in what, in ring parlance, would be styled "fighting for an opening." At length the champions rushed in, and for a moment there was a terrible screaming, flapping of wings, and flying of feathers. The "round," however, was completed without any serious damage to either of the contestants. After a little more fencing the smallest of the two—the birds being at this time at the edge of the pond—by a dexterous movement succeeded in fastening his talons in the neck of his opponent and dragging him into the water. The utmost efforts of the gray eagle failed to throw off his adversary. The excitement among the spectators at this time was considerable. Somebody called for a keeper, and in a few seconds one of these officials arrived, and rushed into the cage armed with a large stick. The smaller bird he beat on the head with all his force, and even lifted both birds up out of the water with his stick. His efforts were not attended with success. The small bird held on with the tenacity of a bull-dog, and never relinquished his hold until he had, partly by keeping it under the water and partly by tearing it with his talons, killed the large eagle. After the battle the white-headed champion stalked with dignified steps to an adjacent perch, and spreading out his plumage to dry, glared fiercely and proudly round at his fellows, who signified their approval or otherwise by the most unearthly screams. The dead eagle was carried away by the keeper.

A Missing Georgian Merchant.

Inspector Dilks received information yesterday that Thos. J. Blackwell, aged twenty-three, a merchant of Elberton, Ga., had left his home for this City, on Monday last, since which time his friends and relatives have failed to hear from him. It has been ascertained that he was seen on board the train at Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday last, and it is not known whether he arrived in this City or not. Mr. T. A. Jones, who started with him from Elberton, Ga., states that at Wilmington, Del., Blackwell left him to go into the smoking-car, and he did not see him again. When the train arrived at Jersey City yesterday, Mr. Jones searched the cars, but could find no trace of his friend. He is afraid that he was induced to leave the cars at Philadelphia by some sharpers, and that he has been foully dealt with. When he left Elberton Mr. Blackwell had in his possession $500 in greenbacks and a check on a bank in this City for $5,000 or $6,000. Inspector Dilks has telegraphed to the Chief of Police of Philadelphia to make search for the missing man.

Another of the "Greenthal" Family.

Augusta Harris, a daughter of Harris Greenthal, now awaiting trial in Newark for burglary, was arraigned at the Tombs yesterday morning, before Judge Dowling, by Detectives Heidelberg and Tilley, of the Central Office. The facts in the case were that the store of Mrs. Carlton, No. 5 West-street, Boston, was robbed of $2,000 worth of human hair. Four burglars were arrested, and confessed they had forwarded the plunder to Miss Harris, at her residence, No. 328 Broome-street, in this City. The officers searched the house and found two hair switches, which Mrs. Carlton said she could not identify. Judge Dowling reluctantly said to Miss Harris, "That will do, you can go."

BOWLES BROTHERS.

What One of the Creditors Says—A Dividend Expected.

Several telegraphic dispatches from Boston relative to the action taken by the creditors of the Bowles Brothers have appeared in THE TIMES recently. The creditors have at length settled upon a course of action which, it is thought, will result in the declaration of a moderate dividend in a few months. The parties who attended at the creditors' meeting, in Boston, from this City, returned yesterday. A TIMES reporter accordingly called upon Mr. Alfred Van Wagner, the representative of a large number of creditors, to acquire additional information in regard to the result of the meeting.

Mr. Van Wagner said:

"I don't care to say anything more about the matter at present in the public prints, but as it is interesting to creditors who are at present scattered through the four quarters of the globe, perhaps this is the only way to reach them. It is known that I was opposed to Mr. Stevens, of Boston, as assignee of Bowles Brothers, because all the circumstances pointed to the conclusion that he was the candidate of Bowles Brothers and Mr. Appleton, and that a combination had been formed in Boston, friendly to the bankrupts, to secure his election. At the same time, I always said I had nothing to say against him personally, or his general respectability.

Arriving in Boston, I found him so well recommended that I determined to vote for him and to give him my support, and that of those I represented. I believe he will prove worthy of the confidence reposed in him. If it was true that such a combination had been formed in the interest of the bankrupts to elect him, the opposition which I have already manifested publicly would tend to prevent it. I therefore support him heartily. However, I shall watch movements very closely, and if I observe any lack of good faith, or any breach of the confidence reposed, I shall not hesitate to apprise the general body of creditors, through THE TIMES, as I am requested to do, that they may then act accordingly. But I do not now apprehend any need. I believe Mr. Stevens will exert himself to do equal and exact justice to all parties and to himself, and I feel assured that a good dividend will be realized. I met Mr. Appleton, and was much pleased with his spirit and deportment, and believe he means to acquit himself of this unfortunate business with honor. I am of the opinion that he will turn over a certain amount of property, which will, in part, satisfy the claims of the numerous creditors."

Steam Power for Canals.

At a meeting of the New-York Society of Practical Engineering, held last evening in the rooms of the Geological Society, Cooper Institute, Mr. Jas. C. Bayles, M. E., read a paper on "The Mechanical Adaptation of Steam Power to the Movement of Canal Tonnage." The speaker briefly reviewed the various trials made with canal steamers during 1871 and 1872, and claimed that they were less satisfactory than those made on the canal from 1858 to 1862 by the capitalists who then undertook to substitute screw propellers for horse boats. Upon facts which he presented, at considerable length, the speaker based the assertion that no boat carrying its own propelling machinery could be run in profitable competition with a first-class horse-boat, and expressed the belief that the movement of canal tonnage by steam could only be successfully accomplished by the introduction of powerful tugs, which would draw trains of seven or nine loaded boats, as freight-cars are drawn by locomotives on land. Mr. Bayles showed why the necessary traction power could not be furnished by engines running on the towpath, and took direct issue with the conclusions reached by Mr. Green, engineer of the Board of Commissioners appointed to award the State bounty, showing why, in his judgment, they could not be sustained. The paper contained many suggestions as to the methods by which tug-boats for canal service could be made to utilize a much larger percentage of their engine power than by the use of either the screw or the paddle-wheel. A general discussion followed.

The Probable New Chief Deputy Collector of the Port.

Deputy Collector Davies, who is to succeed Postmaster James, will probably be succeeded in his office by Col. F. Des Anges, his present chief clerk, in accordance with the rules of Civil Service reform. Col. Des Anges is a native of England, born of French Huguenot parents. He was an officer in the English army, having served in the Crimean war and East Indian mutiny. At the outbreak of the rebellion, in 1861, he resigned his commission, came to this country, and enlisted in the Union army. He served in the Department of the Gulf, and was successively on the staffs of Gens. Ullman, Lawler, Heron, Banks, and Canby. He was the Colonel of the first regiment of free colored men raised for the defense of New-Orleans in July, 1863, and fought with that regiment against the rebel Gen. Magruder in his advance on that city. He was afterward appointed by President Lincoln Assistant Adjutant-General of volunteers. Shortly after the close of the war Col. Des Anges received an appointment in the Boston Custom-house, where he served for two years and a half, until he was transferred in 1869 to the Custom-house of this port, on account of ill-health caused by the climate, and was made Chief Boarding officer. During the election of 1870 he served as a Chief Deputy Marshal for Marshal Sharpe, and was afterward appointed Chief Clerk of the Warehouse Department of the Custom-house, and he also acted as chief clerk to Mr. James.

The New United States Marshal for this District.

Mr. Oliver Fiske, was, on Tuesday, confirmed by the Senate as the United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, to succeed Gen. Sharpe, appointed Surveyor of the Port. Mr. Fiske was born in Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass., in the year 1833. He removed to Iowa when quite young, and lived there for ten years, during the latter part of which time he was general Western agent of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company. He afterward came to this City and established himself in business as a broker in Wall-street. In 1869 he was appointed chief clerk in the Marshal's office by Gen. Barlow, who was then Marshal, and about six months after, when Mr. Harlow came into the office, Mr. Fiske was promoted to be Chief Deputy Marshal, which position he has filled since. Mr. Fiske is a courteous and efficient officer, who has made many friends during his stay in the Marshal's office. His appointment is in conformity with the new civil service rules, and gives general satisfaction. He will probably make but few changes in the *personnel* of his new office.

The Suspension of Erie Officials Confirmed.

Mr. W. B. Duncan said yesterday that the report of the suspension from pay of H. N. Otis, John Hilton, and J. D. White, officials of the Erie Company, which was published exclusively in THE TIMES of yesterday, is correct. He said that these men would have been removed from their positions at the last meeting of the board had Vice-President Diven not insisted on handing in his resignation at that time. It was feared that he would have been in some way connected with the matter had they been removed at that time, and President Watson therefore deferred action for a few days. He said that President Watson would have dismissed them absolutely were it not that he desired the sanction of the board. Mr. Barlow, who was called upon by a TIMES reporter, said that the places of the officials would not be filled until the next meeting of the board, the minor officials performing their duties in the meantime.

The Boy Homicide—Young Barker sent to the House of Refuge.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Brady, William W. Barker, a boy of about fourteen years, was placed on trial charged with the murder of another boy named Shafer, on Sixth-avenue, about two months since. The evidence tended to show that no enmity existed between the boys; on the contrary, that they were good friends, but that the prisoner showed a degree of culpable recklessness in the use of a pistol at the time of the shooting. Before the conclusion of the testimony in the case, counsel for the accused offered to interpose a plea of manslaughter in the fourth degree. This was accepted by the District-Attorney, and after hearing testimony as to the prisoner's previous good character, the court sent him to the House of Refuge.

Coroner's Cases.

Godfrey Finucane, an Irish laborer, No. 113 Washington-street, went to Sloatsburg, N. J., forty-two miles from this City, on the line of the Erie Railroad. He got drunk and laid down on the track. An express-train run over him and cut off both legs. Detective John Brown, of the Erie Railroad, discovered Finucane lying beside the track, and brought him to the Park Hospital, in this City, on Friday night. He died yesterday morning.

Mrs. Patterson, fifty-three years old, No. 630 Eighth-avenue, died suddenly yesterday, it is supposed, from heart disease.

The story of a wretched life was brought to a close in the death of Mary Smith, a woman of very intemperate habits, as told by the Fourth Ward Police. The woman, who was sixty years old, lodged with one Bridget McGowan in the rear basement of No. 13 Cherry-street. She left the basement between 7 and 8 o'clock, on Tuesday night, to buy a pitcher of beer. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Grove found her body lying at the foot of the steps leading to the basement, a broken pitcher lying near by, and a ten-cent stamp closely clutched in the woman's hand. Coroner Hermann will hold an inquest.

The Coroner's office was notified yesterday that Julia Hickey, thirty years old, had died in Bellevue Hospital, from injuries received from having, it is said, been thrown out of a second-story window by her husband, Denis, during a drunken row at their residence, No. 427 West Forty-second-street, on the 9th of January last. The husband, who was arrested at the time, asserted, and no evidence was brought up to disprove his statement, that his wife fell out of the window herself.

THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY.

Arrest of Accused Parties—Their Statement of the Encounter.

The ruffianly affray in Seventy-fourth-street on Monday has provoked great excitement in the neighborhood, and the police have been prompted by popular feeling to exert themselves to the utmost in securing the arrest of those implicated. When the case was reported to Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct Police, he sent out his men, who promptly arrested James McDonald, aged fifty years, one of the parties concerned. Yesterday morning Michael Buckley, aged twenty years, residing at the corner of Seventy-third-street and First-avenue, was also arrested. Buckley was very sullen and reticent, and when spoken to by a TIMES reporter was averse to giving any statement. He did not, however, deny that he had been with the party which did the stabbing, but said they were all drunk—"stiff drunk." The interviews with the men in custody show that there had been some trouble, of a trifling nature, between Schmidt and McDonald. The accused had been regular customers of Schmidt's—McDonald, at the time of the affray, owing him $5 for liquor.

On the day of the affray they went into the saloon and had drinks to the amount of forty-five cents, for which they paid. A round of lager-beer was then called for and drank, after which the party said they had no money. Schmidt then jumped from behind the bar and assaulted the party. Sheehan received a stab in the leg and Burns a blow on the face. The stab is alleged to have been inflicted by Schmidt, and is six inches in length. The cut received by Burns on the nose is said to have been inflicted by Mrs. Schmidt with a "bung-starter."

The four men implicated in the affray are well known to the police as rough characters. Yesterday Coroner Herrman, who had taken the ante-mortem deposition of the man stabbed on the plank bridge, called at the Station-house and ordered the transfer of Buckley and McDonald to the Tombs.

The Masonic Fair—The Scene at Apollo Hall.

It is seldom one sees a more animated and brilliant sight than was presented at Apollo Hall last evening, where the Masonic Fair is now being held. Every inch of available space around the sides of the hall and down the centre was occupied by the booths of scores of Masonic lodges, a magnificent floral temple towering above them all. The stands were filled with a brilliant variety of beautiful articles while the aisles and passage-ways were crowded with ladies and gentlemen, all apparently in the best of humor, and laughingly squeezing their way through the throng, the music of an excellent orchestra meanwhile half drowning the hum of conversation. At least 2,000 persons have visited the fair daily since the opening of Saturday last, and the capacity of the large hall and its anterooms is taxed to the utmost. The articles on sale range from the tiniest nick-nack to a sewing machine or a grand piano, and the fair may already be pronounced a success.

At the head of the room is the table of the Executive Committee, containing a rich display of goods, which have been contributed by members of various lodges, and by many who are not members of the fraternity. A $400 Knight Templar's sword and belt, contributed by D. B. Howell & Co., and an $800 piano-forte from Decker Brothers, are among the goods on sale. Prince of Orange Lodge has two parlor safes, and an easy chair worth $100, which is to be presented to the Grand Master of the State. New-York Lodge also has a costly Knight Templar's sword, which is to be voted for. York Lodge exhibits an elegant Past Master's jewel, set with diamonds, which is being voted for, great competition for its possession being manifest. An interesting feature of the Fair is a wonderful automaton exhibited by New-York Lodge, which is well worth seeing "at the low price of ten cents only," as the amateur showman assures the crowd, in a stentorian voice. The following lodges are also represented: Zerubbabel, Perseverance, Columbian, Metropolitan, Mt. Nebob, where the "Golden Book of Life" is open; Girard, Eureka, Ocean, Ancient, Puritan, Manhattan, Amity, Concord, Greenwich, Scotia, Knickerbocker, Putnam, Silentia, Copestone, Lodge of Antiquity, Constitution, Daniel Carpenter, and Harmonia, Flora, and Alfred Chapters, Eastern Star Degree.

Books for Sing Sing.

The Prison Association gratefully acknowledge the receipt of contributions of books, magazines, and papers for the Prison Library at Sing Sing, in answer to recent appeals in THE TIMES, from the following-named persons:

H. C. Torrey, Mrs. Josiah Mann, C. F. Brooks, Mrs. A. Wycoff, Mrs. H. B. Kirkland, Mrs. Jacobs, "N.," Miss K. C. Byrnes, ten packages; A. F. Weeks, Miss C. Saunders, "M. T. H.," Mrs. Cambridge Livingston, Geo. E. Baller, H. G. Griffin, Mrs. G. C. Barrett, Mrs. J. W. Baker, "H.," Mrs. Winkley, R. Kennedy & Co., Geo. H. Canfield, D. M. Schofield, Frank Falkenburg & Bros., "M. L. B.," The Scholars of Clark-street School, "Mission School," "A Sympathizer," Miss Strange, L. T. Lawrence, "R. M.," "A Friend," F. B. Jones, Geo. Meade, Miss Clara Carr, Alice Hathaway, Mrs. Bennett, Miss H. H. Lowell, "Emma;" unknown, thirteen packages. Previously acknowledged in THE TIMES, eighty-three packages.

Contributions sent to the office of the association, No. 19 Centre-street, will be acknowledged and promptly forwarded, or, if notice is given, a messenger will call for the packages.

A. W. SHELDON, General Agent.

The Brown Street-Cleaning Contract.

The Board of Audit having made return to the alternative mandamus granted in Supreme Court, Chambers, to compel them to audit the claim of John L. Brown, for street-cleaning, at $86,000, with interest, that labor had not been performed of the value of any such amount, Judge Fancher ordered, yesterday, that the case be tried at Circuit, before a jury, on Monday next.

Important to Landlords and Tenants.

The Supreme Court, General Term, has rendered a decision sustaining a previous decision by Judge Quinn, that the month's notice required to be given to tenants at will, before taking proceedings to dispossess, is not applicable to property in this City.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid into the City Treasury, yesterday, from collections, viz:

RECEIVER OF TAXES.		
From taxes and Croton water rent		$16,568 26
BUREAU OF ARREARS.		
From arrears of taxes and interest	$11,915 83	
From arrears of assessment and interest	2,967 89	
From arrears Croton rents and interest	219 84	—15,103 56
BUREAU OF CITY REVENUE.		
From market rents and fees		$1,724 25
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.		
From assessments		$9,567 97
Total		$32,964 04

Verdict Against a Life Insurance Company.

A jury in the City Court of Brooklyn, yesterday, gave a verdict for $4,000, with interest, the full amount claimed by the estate of Victor Flewry from the London, Liverpool, and Globe Insurance Company. The defense was that the deceased concealed from the company at the time of the issue of the policy the fact of his having been attacked a short time with temporary paralysis.

Inspection of the Fifth Regiment.

The Fifth Regiment, under the command of Col. Chas. S. Spencer, assembled at its armory, last evening, in Hester-street, and from thence proceeded to the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, in Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, where it was inspected by Major-Gen. Morris, who was accompanied by Gen. Funk and staff. The men presented a fine appearance, and their officers were highly complimented by the reviewing officer after the inspection.

The Working Men's Union.

A meeting of the Working Men's Union was held last evening, in the Sixth Judicial Court-room, corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, Mr. Isaac Woods presiding. The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Peter Wood, member of Assembly for the Sixteenth District, stating that the bills presented by the State Trades Societies were now before the Judiciary Committee, and would be reported upon at an early date. The Secretary also stated that he had received a circular from the building societies relative to the strike. It was resolved to hand it over to a select committee of three, and have it read at the next meeting. Mr. O'Farrell, a delegate from the Coopers' Union, stated that he would like to hear it read at once, as the coopers soon intended to follow in the steps of the builders, and protect labor from outside influence. The meeting then adjourned.

LARGE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Total Destruction of a Felt Factory—Loss $60,000.

The factory of the Patent Elastic Felt Company, on King-street, between Connover and Van Brunt streets, South Brooklyn, was totally destroyed by fire last evening, involving a loss of $60,000, to meet which there is an insurance of only $15,000.

The factory, which fronted on King-street, was a long, low, three-story brick building, with a flat roof, its dimensions being: Length, 200 feet; width, 30 feet; height, 35 feet. It was built in 1869, and has ever since then been run as a felt factory by Bloodgood & Ostermoor, whose office is at No. 213 Canal-street, New-York. The stock in the building yesterday, chiefly raw cotton, was valued at $2,000.

The factory was shut up at 6¼ o'clock, last evening, and half an hour later the Superintendent, Mulvaney, who occupies the east end of the building as a dwelling, noticed thin wreaths of smoke coming out of two of the windows in the rear of the building. He made his way immediately to the factory, but the smoke was so dense that he could not trace its origin, and, retreating to his apartments, he strapped a patent extinguisher on his back, and attempted to play on the fire from the outside. The smoke was observed by the Sergeant at the Police Station, on the corner of Van Brunt-street, and an alarm was sent out. When the engines arrived the centre of the building was burning fiercely, and a second alarm quickly brought out the reserve. The flames were now coming from the windows of the second and third floors, and at 7½ o'clock the roof came crashing down on the top floor, which immediately gave way, and added its load of machinery to the weight on the second floor, which, in turn, quickly fell on the ground floor, sending up numerous fire-brands of burning cotton and felt, which, being blown in every direction by the wind, threatened, for a time, the storehouse opposite and the tenements at each end on Van Brunt and Connover streets. An immense crowd had collected to watch the progress of the fire, and the lines were with difficulty kept clear by the police. The cotton, of which all but three bales were left to the fire, burned out quickly, and the wood-work was soon consumed. At 9 o'clock the fire was got completely under control. The building, with the exception of about twenty feet at each end, was completely gutted, the floors being burned out and the machinery lying with the débris in the basement. The window frames were all consumed, and the walls cracked in several places, both front and rear. The total loss was stated by one of the proprietors, Mr. Ostermoor, who was present at the fire, to be $60,000, divided as follows: On building, $25,000; on stock, $2,000, and on machinery, between $30,000 and $35,000. A portion of the machinery will probably admit of repair. The east and west ends of the building, not totally destroyed, are scorched to such an extent that the floors will have to be torn away.

The origin of the fire could not be ascertained, but it is supposed to have been caused by the overheating of the drying-room on the third floor. The building was insured for $13,000, and the stock and machinery for only $2,000.

On Saturday last the friction of the machinery caused a fire in the engine-room, damaging that portion of the factory $100. In April, 1871, the building was damaged $2,500 by fire.

Large Fire in Beekman-Street.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, Ellen Mahoney, a workwoman in the employ of William Waldron & Bro., harness-trimming manufacturers, occupying the rear building of No. 46 Beekman-street, was sewing some work in a room on the third floor of the building, when she discovered that a pile of material in a corner of the room was on fire. She rushed out and ran down the stairs, slightly burning her left arm as she escaped. Waldron and six of his workmen who were on the upper floor of the building, escaped by the scuttle to the roof of No. 48 Beekman-street. In doing so they had to creep over a large glass skylight, which, happily, did not give way under them, or they would have been precipitated into the flames below. The rear building was almost completely gutted, and is damaged $5,000. Waldron & Bro. lost $9,000 on stock; insured for $3,000 in the Franklin Company of Philadelphia, and $2,500 in the International. The building was damaged $5,000. The first floor of the front building was occupied by S. P. Travers & Son, manufacturers of cord and twine; damage to stock $3,500. Charles Sommers, manufacturer of homeopathic medicines, occupied the remainder of the front building, and sustained a loss of $5,000 on stock. Capt. Caffrey, of the Second Precinct, with a section of his men preserved admirable order at the fire.

Turf Notes.

The well-known stallion Planet had a narrow escape from being killed, on the farm of A. J. Alexander, in Kentucky. A man named Graham had the horse in charge, and was walking him. They approached some men who were cutting down a tree on the premises, when Graham was warned away, as the tree was about to fall. Graham did not heed the warning and the tree fell, killing him instantly, but, strange to say, although Planet was knocked down, he escaped uninjured, save a few scratches.

A match has been made between the four-year-old colt Carleton, (formerly Logan Bruce,) and the five-year-old horse Hampton, for $1,000; dash of a mile and a half. The race is to be decided at Ottawa, Canada, May 24.

Aureola, the well-known race mare, met with a severe accident at the Lexington track a short time since. It appears that while walking in a lot within the inclosure of the track she ran a nail in her foot. The nail was extracted safely, but her owner, Major B. G. Thomas, is fearful that lock-jaw may set in. Aureola is by War Dance out of Dixie, by imported Sovereign, and would be a severe loss to the turf. She won last year the best two-mile-heat race run in this country.

Capt. G. W. Stewart has sold the stout race-horse Barney Williams, by Lexington, out of Volga, by imported Glencoe, for $1,200. Barney has been quite successful on the turf, and is one of the best bred horses in the country. Whether he will be retained on the turf or sent to the stud is not stated.

They had a fifteen-mile trotting match for £100 a side at Retford, England, in February. The competitors were a roan mare of Nottingham and a black mare of Radford, the race being won by the former in fifty-eight minutes and thirty-five seconds.

A Dr. Le Moyne has brought suit against the Washington County Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania, for permitting horse-racing at the annual fair last Fall. The question whether managers of associations have the right to have trotting or running is to be legally investigated, and the moral and religious scruples of Dr. Le Moyne will doubtless be satisfied.

Mr. R. W. Cameron has sold the bay filly Invergarry, by Leamington, out of Nelly Graves, to a Boston gentleman, who intends breeding her to the trotting stallion Fearnaught. Mr. Cameron has also parted with Bonnie Dundee, formerly New-London, by imp. Balrownie, out of imp. Sacrifice, by Melbourne.

United States Circuit Court—Printing Counterfeit Internal Revenue Stamps.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge Benedict on the bench, the Grand Jury for the March term was sworn in, with Mr. John Jacob Astor as foreman. Judge Benedict having briefly addressed them, the jury retired. James C. Howard, a petit juror, was fined $250 for non-attendance.

In the case of the four quartermasters from the steamer Denmark, Joseph D. King, James F. Clark, William Rushmore, and William Sutton, jointly charged with smuggling, in which a nolle prosequi was entered, the prisoners were discharged, having been held while the preparation of a new indictment was under consideration. The difficulty in this case, as in nearly all other indictments for smuggling, was to prove the ownership of the goods. In twenty years there have been only two convictions for smuggling in this district.

Benoni Howard, who was indicted four years ago for printing counterfeit United States internal revenue match stamps, and whose case has been on almost every calendar issue, was at last placed on trial, yesterday. The accused is charged with having printed the stamps at his house on Staten Island, and when he feared discovery he had the plate sunk in the bay, where it was afterward found by some oystermen. John Rippon, an engraver, who made the plate from which the stamps were printed, turned State's evidence, and his examination was continued until the time for adjournment. The case will take several days in trial.

Another Desperate Affray.

Another saloon in the Nineteenth Ward was the scene, yesterday evening, of a desperate and brutal assault committed on the keeper of the place. At 7 o'clock, Philip Smith, a grocer, and Mrs. Jeannette Schultz, keeper of a lager-beer saloon at No. 849 First-avenue, quarreled in the beer saloon, and Smith, seizing a hand-ax, struck Mrs. Schultz on the head with it, inflicting a terrible wound. Mrs. Schultz's son Godfrey, coming to the assistance of his mother, was struck on the right arm by Smith and severely wounded. Smith was arrested, and locked up in the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house. He will be arraigned at Yorkville Police Court to-day.

The Cotton Market.

The excitement in the Cotton market has measurably subsided, and prices yesterday were without material change, though rather favoring buyers. The business for forward delivery was much less extensive, and for early delivery quite limited.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

William Farrell was held in $500 bail at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, to answer a charge of selling lottery tickets.

"Science and Christianity" is the subject of a lecture by Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, at Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, on Friday evening.

Prof. J. E. M. Gilliard, (colored,) lectured at the African Methodist Episcopal Church on Fifteenth-street, near Seventh-avenue, last evening, on status, capacity, and destiny of the colored people of America.

Jacob Liebermann, a soldier, recently enlisted, was, yesterday, discharged from the army by order of Judge Benedict, it being shown that he was under age, and had enlisted without the consent of his parents.

The amount received by the Government for irregular importations by Phelps, Dodge & Co., the proceedings against whom were suspended, was $271,000, as stated yesterday by United States District-Attorney Bliss.

John Cunningham and Joseph Slater were committed by Justice Ledwith, yesterday, without bail, on a charge of entering the premises No. 104 West Twenty-sixth-street, and attempting to steal a quantity of clothing.

The clipper-ship N. B. Palmer, 1,124 tons register, has been sold to Prendergast Brothers, and she will in future be employed in the South American trade. She was built in 1851 in New-York by Messrs. Westervelt & Co., and was metaled in 1872.

Meyer Loudner was brought before Commissioner Betts yesterday, charged with illegal concealment of his assets in a bankruptcy proceeding, in violation of Section 44 of the bankruptcy act. The prisoner was committed in default of bail.

In the matter of Wolfgang Teschner, a bankrupt, who had fraudulently disposed of his property to Isidor Krouse, an insolvent, Judge Blatchford yesterday committed Krouse to custody for contempt, without bail, until he pays $3,746 40, and interest and costs.

Prof. J. W. Bain's "Pilgrim" was exhibited last evening at Dr. Deem's "Church of the Stranger." The exhibition consists of fifty paintings, forming an allegory of the "Pilgrims Progress." The proceedings were interspersed with music and singing. The proceeds are for the benefit of the "Church of the Strangers."

In the case of the People ex rel. Thomas Rae et al., against Andrew H. Green, Controller, involving a claim for $140,000 for books and stationery furnished the County in 1869. Mr. Delafield Smith, Corporation Counsel, yesterday moved a postponement of a mandamus for one week to examine the merits of the application. Judge Fancher granted the adjournment.

BROOKLYN.

A committee went to Albany yesterday to urge the passage of the Gowanus Assessment bill recommended by the Common Council.

John Hoffman snatched a coat from Patrick Hoey, in Hamden-street, at 10¼ o'clock yesterday morning, and at 11½ he was on his way to the penitentiary to serve out a four months' sentence imposed by Justice Reilly.

John Masterton, alias Bull, a notorious desperado, was committed for trial yesterday, charged with burglary at McGoldrick's saloon, corner of Hicks and Pacific streets. This makes the forty-third charge for which Masterton has been arrested.

STATEN ISLAND.

The regular night trips have again been resumed on all the Staten Island ferries.

Mr. John D. Appleton has sent a check for $100 to the treasurer of the Smith Infirmary at Tompkinsville.

The Mana road, from Richmond Turnpike to Columbia-street, in the towns of Castleton and Middletown, is to be widened. Commissioners to appraise the land for that purpose will be appointed.

Loper, who committed suicide at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Saturday, was not addicted to intoxicating drinks. He was accustomed to use opium, and is supposed, in a sudden aberration of mind, to have put an end to his existence.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The March term of the County Court and Court of Sessions will be held at White Plains next week, commencing on Monday morning, before Hon. S. D. Gifford, County Judge, and the Justices of Sessions.

The Republicans of East Chester have nominated the following ticket for town officers: Wm. P. Esterbrook, for Supervisor; Emil Emeluth, for Town Clerk; Wm. H. H. Barker, for Justice of the Peace; Geo. E. Archer, for Receiver of Taxes; Rev. J. H. Shepard, for Assessor; Wm. Leroy, E. L. Toumine, and Peter Connor, for Trustees of Town Property.

NEW-JERSEY.

The license question will be voted upon in Montclair at the charter election in April.

A stable on Carteret-avenue, Jersey City, was damaged by fire to the amount of $250 at a late hour Tuesday night.

The Hoboken Common Council have ordered the streets, which are in a filthy condition, to be immediately cleaned.

Thomas M. James, the newly-appointed Post-master of the City of New-York, is a resident of Jersey City Heights.

The First Presbyterian Church at Morristown has abolished the pew system, and will, hereafter, be sustained by voluntary contributions.

The house and barn of William P. Morton, near Seaville, took fire on Sunday night, and were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $6,000.

Miss Etta Lyon, the Newark school-teacher who shot herself on Monday night, died yesterday. She was unconscious from the time of the fatal act.

A little girl, named Maggie Langton, died yesterday, in Camden, from the effect of burns received by her clothes taking fire while playing around a bon-fire.

The colored people of Newark are making extensive preparations for celebrating the anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. A meeting for this purpose will be held to-morrow evening.

A dwelling-house at Mount Ephraim, occupied by Mark Lippincott, and owned by Joseph Lane, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday night. The loss is about $4,500, which is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Thirty lunatics, now in the State Asylum, from Hudson, are to be transferred to the county institution at Snake Hill to-day. They will travel in a special car, which will be switched off at West End, from which they will be transferred to the new asylum in carriages.

A gentleman at Six Mile Run lost his pocket-book while at church Sunday night. It contained $14 in money and some valuable papers, in several of which his name occurred. On Tuesday he received the pocket-book and papers by mail, but the finder stated he kept the money to pay him for his trouble.

There is trouble in the Hoboken Board of Aldermen about the bill of A. L. Du Puget, for "boxing" on the Fifteenth-street improvement. The amount was first $800, which was cut down to $600. A further objection was raised and the bill was then reduced to $477 50 and paid. It has now transpired that the laborers only received $203 50. They have made complaint and the matter will probably be investigated.

The Myrtle-Avenue, Brooklyn, Repaving.

A committee from the property-owners of Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, waited upon the Commissioners of City Works yesterday, in relation to the repaving of the avenue. The committee presented a petition with over sixty signatures, praying that the avenue be not repaved. It is suggested, if done at all, the railroad company should pay for the repaving between the tracks, but it is unlikely that that corporation will contribute more than $10,000. A stone pavement on the entire avenue would cost about $150 for each lot of twenty feet, and of this the property-owners are required to pay two-thirds. The committee will report back to the next public meeting of the property-owners the result of their mission, and the determination of the Board of City Works to have the avenue repaved.

A Woman Stabbed by Her Husband.

Peter Galvin, a laborer, returned to his home, at No. 222 North Seventh-street, Williamsburg, last evening, and finding his wife lying drunk on the floor, ordered her to leave the house. On her refusal to comply, he seized a pair of scissors from the table and stabbed her in the breast. He then fled, and has not since been heard of. The wound inflicted is serious, although probably not fatal.

More Brooklyn Incendiarism.

Tuesday night an attempt was made to burn the stable of E. C. Reinhardt, No. 756 Flushing-avenue. Two bundles of straw were laid together near the wood-work and fired, but the smoke was observed, and the fire extinguished before much damage had resulted.

Arrest of Prize-Fighters.

Bridget Burns informed Capt. Cherry, of the Twenty-third Precinct, yesterday morning, that a prize fight was to take place in Astoria between Martin Burns and John Toole. The police at once started for the Ninety-second-street Ferry, and crossed in boats to overtake the pugilists and their party who had started by the 8½ A. M. ferry-boat. The officers had laid their plans so well that they arrived at the scene of action in time to interrupt the "sport." The combatants and spectators attempted to escape, but Toole, Michael Wolfe, James Trach, John McGovern, James Nesson, James Devine, and William Roden were arrested and arraigned before Justice Bixby at the Yorkville Police Court, who remanded the prisoners for further examination.

The Tenth Ward Council of Political Reform.

The Tenth Ward Council of Political Reform last night passed resolutions indorsing the amendments to the charter giving the appointing power to the Mayor, with the confirmatory amendment to the Board of Aldermen; advocating a Spring election for Municipal officers; reposing confidence in the Mayor and Controller; urging the passage of the Police bill as reported to Assembly; protesting against the Public Works being under the control of one Commissioner, and denouncing the action of the Republican Party in pressing the charter for the City as a breach of faith with the party of Reform.

[Advertisement.]

"If it were done when it is done, then it were well it were done quickly;" and in the selection of a dashing Spring hat, do it, at Knox's, No. 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, or in the Prescott House.

Departures for Europe.

Per Steam-ship Italy, for Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Peterson, Mrs. Cheesman and two children, T. W. Wilson, M. C. Braedon, Wm. Furse, James Golcher, Robert Bucknall, James E. Hulse, J. Konvalinka, Miss Maria Konvalinka, Miss E. M. Konvalinka, E. M. Roberts, M. J. Marcherworth, Frank Moran, John Weir, James Aylward, Sigismund Brice, Mrs. Catherine Shinkevan, Robert Francis, Jr., Lawrence Henderson, Hinton Rowan Helper, Mrs. Shaw, H. Rosewarne, Chris. Reilly, Eder S. Ewen.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.—Abraham Sellers, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolff and 2 children, W. de Vere, Mrs. E. Lamb, Miss Mary E. Lamb, M. B. Edson, James Wolfsohn, Samuel E. Burley, Frederick C. Burley.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.... 6:06 | Sun sets...... 6:12 | Moon rises..12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:48 | Gov. Island.12:37 | Hell Gate... 1:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, March 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, &c., Chas. G. Francklyn; Gen. Sedgwick, Evans, New-Orleans, &c., C. H. Mallory & Co.; Perit, Chester, Bermuda, New-York and West India Steam-ship Co.; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia.

Ship Protector, (Nor.,) Marvin, Dunkirk, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Geo. Kingman, Hammond, Genoa, Pussell, Howes & Co.; George (Ger.,) Segelken, Bremen, &c., C. Luling & Sons; Martin W. Brett, Davis, Matanzas, Brett, Son & Co.; Ormi, (Swe.,) Dahlberg, Stettin, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Fanny Beck, (Br.,) Evans, Gibraltar, for orders, George F. Bulley; J. Howland, Ryder, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Miller & Houghton; Sally Brown, Matthews, Cardenas, for orders, Brett, Son & Co.; Candidazza Lauro, (Ital.,) Lauro, Marseilles, A. P. Agresta.

Schrs. Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Wellington, (Br.,) Strauss, Porto Plata, J. F. Whitney & Co.; J. H. Seguine, French, Yorktown, Va., Overton & Hawkins; Franklin Bell, Saxton, Richmond, Va., Slaght & Petty; Sunbeam, Williams, Santa Cruz; Constitution, Smith, Jacksonville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall March 11, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship City of Galveston, Bowland, New-Orleans March 12, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston March 15, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Horatio, (of New-Bedford,) Hardy, Manila Nov. 18, with sugar and hemp to Francis Hathaway; Dec. 29, Ezra Scoville, of Essex, Conn., chief officer died of congestion of the liver, and was buried at sea.

Ship Magdalene, (Ger.,) Henke, Bremen 39 ds. with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co.

Ship Early Morn, (of Dundee,) Furman, Hong Kong Nov. 28, with teas to A. A. Low & Bros.

Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London, and Isle of Wight Jan 24, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Nancy, (Dutch,) Pedersen, Pobolingo Oct. 31, with sugar to Vernon H. Brown & Co. March 4, lat. 29 12, lon. 62, spoke schr. Amelia, Campbell, of and from St. John, N. B., for Matanzas, with loss of fore boom, and fore and main sails split; had lost part of the deck load of lumber; put on board of her our first mate and seamen to navigate her to Matanzas, as the Captain had died the day previous with small-pox, and took from her the second mate and one seaman in exchange for those put on the schr.

Bark Johanne Kepler, (Ger.,) Shille, Bremen 39 ds., with mdse. and 39 passengers to Herman, Koop & Co.

Bark Konkordia, (Norw.) Molbach, Newcastle, Eng., 60 ds. with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Bark Jenny, (Ger.,) Wiercha, Hamburg Dec. 25, and the Lizard Jan. 28, with mdse. to F. Schwoon.

Bark Galveston, (Ger.,) Hohenkamp, Bremen 66 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co.

Brig John Swan, Rumball, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig Ida, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Smith, Mayaguez, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig George Lattimer, (of Baltimore,) Willson, St. John, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co. March 14, 80 miles S. E. from Hatteras, spoke an Italian brig, from Naples, for Baltimore, 87 ds. out.

Schr. Lewis S. Davis, Bishop, Charleston Dec. 1, via Bermuda 17 ds., with cotton, &c., to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Harry White, (of Brunswick, Me.,) Hopkins, Demerara 18 ds., with sugar to Edwin Rowe. March 18, 12 miles E. of Barnegat, passed a vessel sunk, foremast out of water; had a gilt ball on the head of the mast.

Schr. Annie Bliss, Simmons, Savannah 6 ds., with yellow pine to T. M. Mayhew & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. H. C. Sheppard, Hart, Mosquito Inlet, with live-oak to Swift & Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Taylor, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Carter, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Addie Ryerson, Pike, St. John, N. B., with lath to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Nicanor, Hannah, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Rival, Meady, Portland, with lumber to Jas. Murray.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Pointer, Nichols, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Abbie S. Oakes, Ryder, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George B. Marshall, Fisher, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Estelle, Ward, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Josephine, Allen, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Luna, Wells, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. M. Ridley, Mackenbridge, New-Haven.

Schr. Hattie A. Butler, Strickland, Bridgeport.

Schr. Annie J. Russell, Stewart, Providence.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.

Schr. July Fourth, Cobb, Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. McLoon, Duncan, Fall River.

Schr. Richard Law, Eldridge, Stonington.

Schr. Willow Harp, Hawkins, Providence.

Schr. Selina Money, Money, Bridgeport.

Schr. Tarquin, Chadd, Providence.

Schr. Julia A. Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.

Schr. M. P. King, Swift, New-Haven.

Schr. J. W. Hine, Lane, Stonington.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Harding, Greenport.

Schr. Frank & Maria, Hill, Newport.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwalk.

Schr. Helen P., Jones, Providence.

Schr. J. Clark, Griffin, Providence.

Schr. Brazos, Tropen, Providence.

Schr. D. Ellis, Torry, Fall River.

Schr. Eliza, Ball, Bridgeport.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W.; hazy.

Sailed.

Steamships Parthia, Manhattan, Italy, and Ismailia for Liverpool; General Sedgwick, for New-Orleans; ship Protector, for France; barks Sidlaw, for Bristol; Colonist, for Antwerp; General Eden, for Cardenas; brigs Springbok, for Liverpool; E. Miller, for Gibraltar.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 19.—Arr. steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore; brigs Oak Point, from St. Thomas; Westwood, from Ponce; schrs. C. W. Anderson, from St. John, Porto Rico; General Conner, from Trinidad.

Also arr. bark Envoy, from Melbourne; schr. M. A. Coombs, from Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 19.—Arr. bark Carlos, from Martinique; schr. F. P. Frye, from Baltimore.

Off the Port—Ship Fiorella, from Guanape. Sld. steamer James Adger, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 19.—Passed in for Baltimore, ship Dinsburg, from Rotterdam; barks Deger, from Waterford; President, from Dublin.

Passed out, barks Clifton, for Rio; Kings County, for Londonderry; Campanero, for Fort de France; Almoner, for West Indies; brig Moses Rogers, for St. Jago; brig C. R. C., for West Indies.

Sailed, bark Angeles, for Philadelphia.

LEWES, Del., March 19.—Passed in, barks Eva H. Fisk, from Boston; Orpheus, from Hamburg.

PORTLAND, Me., March 19.—Steam-ship Peruvian, from Liverpool Feb. 6, arr. at noon to-day, with 258 passengers. She reports on the 13th inst. passed steam-ship Scandinavian, in lat. 47 07, lon. 40 27; on 17th inst., passed the Polynesian, in lat. 43 11, lon. 61 40.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 19.—Arr. steam-ship America, from Baltimore; bark Royal, Waterford; schr. W. L. Abbott, Philadelphia.

Cld. ships Edgar, for Reval; Ludwig Heyn, Gottenberg; brig Bremer, Yarmouth; schrs. Mary E. Long, Darien; Charles Sawyer, Philadelphia, and Laura H. Jones, Boston.

Sld. steam-ship Oriental, for Boston; ships Ventus, Liverpool; Robena, Philadelphia; Abyssinia and Lillian, New-York; barks John Ellis, New-York; Carmeil, Philadelphia; schrs. D. B. Everett, Kittery, Me.; Horatio Nicnols, Mosquito Inlet.

Bark Friede, from Dunkirk, spoken off Tybee, ordered to Wilmington, N. C.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 19.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador and Huntsville, from New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 19.—Arr. brig W. Gordon, (Br.,) New-York, for St. John, N. B.; was in contact with schr. Abbie H. Hodgman, reported below last night, while coming into port, and broke maintopmast and tore mainsail. The schr. had her martingale broken, bob-stay carried away, and received other slight damage; will repair before proceeding.

Also arr. schrs. Almira Wooley, Port Johnson, for Salem; Abbie H. Hodgman, Jacksonville 6 ds. for Boston; Joseph Baymore (3 m.) and Gettysburg, Port Johnson, for do.; Lucy J. Kuler, Virginia, for do.; Ira, New-York, for Harwich; Rebecca Florence, Boston, for New-York; H. Means, Clara Jane, E. H. Nash, Portland, for do.; M. L. St. Pierre, (Br.,) St. Johns, for Newport; Sarah C. Smith, (3 m.,) Boston, for Philadelphia; Mary Augusta, do., for Jacksonville.

Sld. schrs. George E. Ferguson, Lizzie Smith, E. M. Baxter, M. A. Hyer, Fannie L. Nye, and Iris.

10 A. M.—Wind W.; moderate; clear.

Disasters.

BOSTON, Mass., March 19.—The schr. Charles C. Warren, of and from Gloucester, for New-York, is ashore on Wood End, but will probably be got off on the next tide.

Spoken, &c.

By bark Jenny, Feb. 17, lat. 24, lon. 32, spoke bark Jason, (Ger.,) from Bremen, for Savannah, 40 ds. out; March 8, lat. 21, lon. 67, bark Ukan, (Russ.,) from Hull, Eng., for Baltimore; 9th, lat. 24, lon. 68, bark Endard, (Ger.,) from Rotterdam, for Philadelphia.

By ship Early Morn, Feb. 15, lat. 20 S., lon. 28, spoke schr. Stella, from St. Johns, N. F., for Pernambuco, 25 ds. out; 17th, lat. 0 05 S., lon. 32, exchanged signals with a British bark from Conception, for Queenstown, showing first pennant, numbers 5 5 8 9; 18th, lat. 0 05 S., lon. 29 16, spoke bark Arbutus, (Br.,) from Shields, for Rio Janeiro, 70 ds. out.

By steam-ship City of Galveston, March 14, off Sombrero Key, saw steam-ship General Meade, hence for New-Orleans; 17th, lat. 34 20, lon. 75 30, exchanged signals with steam-ship Cortes, hence for do.

Foreign Ports.

MAYAGUEZ, P. R., March 2.—In port bark Mayflower, for New-York, ldg.; Reindeer, for do., wtg.; brig Mary Pennell, for Charleston, wtg.; Rocky Glen, for Portland in 6 ds.; schrs. Robt. Kneeland and David Green, for New-York, ldg.

DEMERARA, March 2.—In port schr. Susan Warren, for New-York, March 8; Martha Maria, for do., 6th; brig Silas N. Martin, for do., March 6.

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., March 4.—In port brig Johannes, (Ger.,) for Delaware Breakwater, ldg.; schr. L. H. Bradley, for New-Haven, do.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, March 19.—The anchor line steam-ship California, Capt. Craig, from New-York, March 8 for Glasgow, arrived here this morning.

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50 Cash Gifts of 500 each,	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400 each,	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each,	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200 each,	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of 100 each,	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each,	90,000

Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash, $500,000

If so, secure tickets at once to the THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT, which is to be given under special act of the Legislature, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, at Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday, April 8, 1873. [illegible] wait a [illegible] of dollars [illegible] to parties [illegible] will all [illegible] tickets [illegible] to draw [illegible] get your [illegible] Thos. E. Bramlette, [illegible] charge [illegible] Library [illegible] tickets [illegible] office. [illegible] holder. [illegible] Order quick [illegible] registered [illegible]

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CASH ASSETS..........$55,000,000

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